The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Adoption of the Report of the Reconstruction Committee.

All Their Propositions Carried by More than Two-thirds.

Solidification of the Republican Party on the Vote.

The Democrats Struggle to Prevent Any Amendment to the Report.

Characteristic Closing Speech on the Subject by Mr. Stevens.

Confirmation of Mr. Smythe as Collector of the Port of New-York.

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The House Resolves Not to Hold Evening Sessions.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 10.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The great debate in the House closed to-day, and at 3:45 P. M., the Constitutional Amendments, just as reported by the Reconstruction Committee, were passed by the strong vote of 128 yeas to 37 nays. The manner in which this result was brought about deserves especial notice. It is a striking illustration of the old adage that "extremes meet." Among the notable speeches made to-day were those of Gen. Banks, in favor of the entire proposition; Mr. Dawes, who made several strong legal points against the third section in a very brief speech; and Mr. Bingham, who ably and forcibly urged that the section be stricken out. Mr. Stevens then rose to close the debate, and made an acrimonious, bitter, vindictive speech, in which he appealed to the passions and hatred of his fellow-members to oppose any effort to change this proposition. He then moved the previous question, and the disgraceful game of the Democrats was at once apparent. As on the passage of the District Suffrage Bill, so on this occasion the Copperheads came to Mr. Stevens' rescue to prevent any amendments to the joint resolution. There was a clear majority on the Republican side in favor of amending by striking out or changing the third section. Mr. Stevens knew this, and summoned his Copperhead allies to sustain his demand for the previous question. This they did, and the demand was sustained, nearly all the Democrats voting with Mr. Stephens. Then on ordering the main question to be put, the yeas and nays were demanded in order to get these Copperheads on the record. This frightened most of them, and at the close of the roll call there was one majority against ordering the main question, whereupon such worthies as Jack Rogers of New-Jersey, Kerr and Niblack of Indiana, Eldridge of Wisconsin, and Chanler of New-York, the rebel wing of the Democratic Party in the House, either changed their votes from negative to affirmative, or asked that their votes be recorded, when the main question was ordered by five majority. The Republicans then wheeled into solid line, and passed the resolution by the immense majority of 91 votes, the Copperhead faction, powerless for further mischief, sneaking away into their seats, and recording an insignificant vote against the proposition. By this coalition between the extremes the majority of the Union Party in the House was prevented from changing the resolution as they desired; but as the previous question is unknown in the Senate, it will undoubtedly be put in proper shape there, and the House will ultimately agree to it, despite the efforts of factionists at both extremes.

CONFIRMATION OF MR. SMYTHE.

The Senate Committee on Commerce last night agreed to report Mr. Smythe for confirmation as Collector of the Port of New-York, and at the Executive session to-day he was promptly confirmed. This action is peculiarly gratifying, in view of the long consideration given the subject, and the doubtful status of the nomination at one time before the Committee.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTING POWER.

The Senate took another pull at the post-office amendment restricting the President's appointing power, but throughout the whole discussion, as was the case yesterday, the real matter in dispute was not not referred to. The debate to-day was but another instalment of generalities and irrevalant issues. Senator Nye, who is perhaps one of the most effective stump-orators of the day, was peculiarly happy in a model stump speech, so far as delivery and style of rhetoric are concerntd, but as remarkable for its paucity of argument as it was foreign to the real question before the Senate. He quoted from utterances of Mr. Johnson made during the war, and long before he became President, to prove that rebels should be impoverished and hung, and applauded these sentiments, and demanded that that treatment be now applied to the late rebels, the Senator however taking particular pains to forget that when Mr. Johnson made use of the language quoted, we were engaged in a war, and that now we are in peace. In fect, Senator Nye in his speech to-day, illustrated the idea expressed by Henry Ward Beecher, that we had been five years making war on peace principles, and we are now making peace on war principles.

QUARANTINE.

The Cholera Quarantine Regulation Bill was again discussed in the Senate to-day, and went over until to-morrow for further consideration. The measure was opposed upon the ground of its unconstitutionality by Senator Harris, who said he had sought for the authority upon which the Committee on Commerce had framed the bill, and he had found nothing to warrant it, unless, indeed, it be found in that elastic provision of the Constitution which has been made use of for many doubtful propositions; viz.: the guaranty of a Republican form of Government, possibly it was framed under the war power, inasmuch as the bill made was upon the cholera. There is no power in Congress to pass the bill which proposes to set aside the whole New-York measure, the efficient Quarantine and Board of Health, and place it in the hands of the Secretary of War. Mr. Harris regards the establishment of a uniform system of quarantine as practicable. Each harbor must take care of its own cholera patients, &c. Mr. Edmunds, in a brief but forcible speech, argued that Congress had the power to regulate the introduction of persons and property into the United States, and this is the whole question involved here that the transportation of passengers is a part of commerce, is no longer an open question, for it has been so decided by the Courts, and in support of this proposition Mr. Edmunds cited the decision of Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court.

DUTY ON IMPORTED DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

The House bill, to impose a fine of 20 per cent. *ad valorem* on live animals—horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., imported from foreign countries, was passed to-day by the Senate, with a proviso that live animals in Canada now *bona fidely* owned by citizens of the United States may be imported, free of duty, within ten days after the passage of this act.

EXECTIVE BUSINESS.

It is stated that the Senate has postponed the consideration of the nomination of Gen. S. F. Carey as Collector for the Second District of Ohio, upon the request of many of the leading merchants of Cincinnati, who wish to be heard on the subject before final action is taken.

MR. SEWARD.

It is not true as stated in a telegram from Harrisburg, Penn., that Secretary Seward passed through that city last night *en route* to New-York. Mr. Seward is in the city to-night.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER SWATARA—TRAINING OF MIDSHIPMEN.

The United States steamer *Swatara* has returned from her experimental cruise of four months in the West Indies, having been ordered thither by the Navy Department for the practical instruction of twelve midshipmen of the last graduating class in engineering. Four of them were placed in charge of the deck; the second squad had charge of the engine and its dependencies; and the third squad had charge of the boilers, fires and coal bunkers. Commander Jefferson, in his report, says they soon acquired such proficiency in the handling of the engine and knowledge of the causes of the various difficulties met with in the management of a quick-working engine, and the remedies to be applied, that it was rarely they had occasion to send for the engineer in nominal charge to advise them. It is not, he says, possible or desirable for a naval officer to become an engineer without neglecting more important parts of his profession, while it is entirely within his capacity, with his general scientific education, to run an engine after a certain amount of practice. He thinks it highly necessary that all midshipmen studying engineering should be attached to full-powered screw steamers, where some difficulties and peculiarities are developed hourly. He says the young gentle men have shown a commendable degree of determination, zeal and interest in carrying out the views of the Department under the somewhat trying circumstances of a crowded apartment, and the ship being almost constantly under steam in a hot climate. The instruction initiated by the Secretary of the Navy has become necessary owing to the substitution of steamers for sailing vessels.

WAGON ROADS IN THE TERRITORIES.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed the suspension of surveys for certain wagon roads in the Territories. This has been done upon the recommendation of E. B. Taylor, Samuel R. Curtiss, A. H. Sibley and Henry N. Reed, Commissioners appointed to treat with the hostile Indians of the Upper Missouri last Autumn. In their judgment it would be highly impolitic and dangerous to make any further surveys of routes through the country inhabited by the Feton bands of Sioux Indians before the negotiation contemplated with the bands, as well as those already communicated, have been fully completed, and the annuities under the latter fully paid as stipulated. There is no serious doubt on the part of all the savages heretofore hostile as to the good faith of the Government toward them, and it is, therefore, highly desirable that the treaties already made be ratified, and the annuities provided paid to the several bands with the least practicable delay.

CLERKS IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

It appears from a communication to the Navy Department, in answer to the resolution of the House, calling upon the several Departments for information in relation to appointments, that there are employed in the one named 67 clerks, of whom 20 served in our army or navy during the rebellion. Further, there is not any among them who were engaged in the rebellion. Since March 3, 1865, when a resolution was passed that soldiers and sailors should have the preference in appointments, no one has been appointed in the Navy Department who has not served either in the army or navy.

THE TRANSATLANTIC MAIL—REDUCTION OF INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE.

Authentic information has been received that the British Government has notified the Cunard Company of the termination of their mail subsidy when the present contract expires next year. The policy of discontinuing special subsidy grants for the Transatlantic mail service under which a system of monopolies was granted to certain steamship lines, and of establishing a self-sustaining ocean service on the basis of postage earnings inaugurated by the Post-office Department of this country, and so successfully defended and maintained by Postmaster-General Dennison in his administration of the Department, is thus concurred in by the British Government. This intelligence will be gratifying to correspondents on both sides of the Atlantic, inasmuch as the navy subsidy paid by the British Government to the Cunard line of packets has been the chief obstacle to the establishment of reduced rates of postage between this country and the United Kingdom, and to countries beyond, using the British means of conveyance. It will also strengthen the Postmaster-General in his opposition to the various speculative lobbying schemes for mail subsidies, which are being pressed upon the consideration of Congress by parties desiring monopoly grants to establish steamship lines to Europe. The public may now look forward to an early reduction of international postages to European States, advocated in the last annual report of the Postmaster-General.

AUSTRIA AND MEXICO.

Mr. Seward sent his protest, which has been published, against Austria's sending troops to Mexico. At the same time that he wrote to our Minister, saying that if troops had already started nothing could be done there, but if none had already gone, he (Motley) was instructed to withdraw, in case any troops should depart after his protest had been presented, and before the reply and our response should have been received.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Joseph H. Knipe to be Postmaster at Harrisburgh, and of Theodore H. Dodd, to be Indian Agent for the Territory of New-Mexico.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate to-day a number of appointments for confirmation, but there were no important nominations included in the list.

PARDONS.

Warrants of pardon were ordered by the President to be issued to-day to two citizens of Texas, two of Alabama, and one of Virginia, under the 13th exception.

An order has been signed by the President directing pardons to be made out for fifteen North Carolinians.

FIVE CENT PIECES.

With a few unimportant amendments, the Senate passed the House bill providing for the coinage of five cent pieces. The bill requires the withdrawal from circulation of the three and five cent postal currency. We thus get rid of the phiz of Clarke, of the Treasury Printing Bureau, which was so offensive in the eyes of Congressmen as to provoke a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation the five-cent notes having Clarke's picture on them.

ORDER TO PAYMASTERS.

Paymaster-General Brice has issued an order directing that each Paymaster at the close of each week report to the United States Treasurer direct the deposit balance of public money to his credit, designating the place or places of such deposit. This order is called out by the recent disclosures as to the failure of the Merchants' National Bank.

THE NATIONAL BANKS—CIRCULAR TO CASHIERS.

The following is a copy of a circular addressed to cashiers of National Banks:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 8, 1866.

SIR: You are requested to render to the Treasurer of the United States, simultaneously with transcripts of accounts current, a statement showing the amount you hold to the credit of each disbursing officer of the United States, arranged under the heads of war, navy and miscellaneous, giving the aggregate of each classification, and of all the classifications in figures. The blank lists used for the return of Internal Revenue will answer for the reports. These instructions are intended to supersede those of the Secretary on the same subject, issued under date of July 19, 1865, no returns of that description being now required for his office. A strict compliance will be expected.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

Approved: HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

CIRCULAR TO PAYMASTERS.

The following circular has been issued:

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 9, 1866.

Each Paymaster will, at the close of each week, report to the Treasurer of the United States direct the deposit balance of public money to his credit, designating the place or places of such deposit.

B. W. BRICE, Paymaster-General.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 10.

THE GRADE OF VICE-ADMIRAL.

On motion of Mr. Grimes, the House bill to amend the act establishing the grade of Vice-Admiral in the Navy was taken up and passed.

It authorizes the Vice-Admiral to employ a Secretary, with the rank and pay of Lieutenant.

THE PUBLIC WORKS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

Mr. Willey offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the intentions of the Government in regard to the public works at Harper's Ferry; whether it is the intention to resume the manufacture of arms there; if not, whether the buildings and grounds ought not to be sold.

COINAGE OF FIVE-CENT PIECES.

Mr. Sherman called up the bill to authorize the coinage of five-cent pieces, which was passed.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE.

Mr. Fessenden called up the House bill to impose an *ad valorem* duty of twenty per cent. on all cattle imported from foreign countries.

Mr. Edmunds offered an amendment exempting from the provisions of the bill cattle now owned by citizens of the United States in the British Provinces, provided they be imported within ten days.

The amendment was adopted and the bill was passed. It now goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendment.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Mr. Chandler called up the joint resolution to prevent the introduction of cholera.

Mr. Grimes took the floor in opposition. He denied that the Medical Association recently assembled in Baltimore desired the passage of this measure, and read a letter from one of the members of the Association to sustain the assertion.

Mr. Poland offered an amendment, authorizing instead of directing the Secretaries of the Navy, of War and of the Treasury to use the means at their disposal for the establishment of a quarantine.

Mr. Harris opposed the measure. He could not see where the authority came from to pass it. He had tried to find authority in the Constitution for it, but could not. It was true that some New-York physicians had recommended it, but this was because the present quarantine arrangement there could not afford employment to all the doctors. Those who were left out wanted a change.

Mr. Edmunds spoke in favor of the proposition.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The morning hour having expired, the Post-office Appropriation Bill was taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Trumbull's amendment.

Mr. Nye resumed the floor, in continuation of his speech commenced yesterday. He said that either the President was not now standing on the Baltimore Platform, or his position was not correctly represented by Mr. Doolittle yesterday. By the speech of Mr. Johnson on accepting the nomination, traitors were ordered to the rear. Why did Mr. Doolittle beckon them forward, after the Commander-in-Chief had ordered them back? In an evil hour the doctrine of that speech had been departed from. Mr. Johnson had then proclaimed that traitors had ceased to be citizens, and the loyal men of the country said, "Amen" to that. How could it be that they had since become fit to participate in the Government? If they had since been purified, a greater miracle than Paul's conversion had been performed. Mr. Johnson had said that traitors must go through a severe ordeal. What ordeal had they gone through? Lewis F. Parsons had been appointed Governor of Alabama, a rebel who had not taken the oath prescribed by law. Oh! what a change had come over "my policy!" He (Nye) hoped that Messrs. Doolittle and Cowan would be able to explain it. The Senator from Kentucky (Davis) had said that if he were President he would turn out the present Congress, and recognize the Southern rebels as the Constitutional body. He (Nye) knew not whose sentiments Mr. Davis echoed, but he had seen them in every newspaper in the South, and in newspapers in this city. If that issue is to come, let it come, and the people will settle the question forever. These traitors must suffer, said the President in that speech, and the work is in our hands. If the work had been done it had not attracted much notice. The work was still in our hands, and the President would not do it. Congress would. What traitors had been punished or impoverished as Mr. Johnson advised in the Nashville speech? Why had his promise not been kept? The voice of millions asked, and let him who made it answer. It was due to the loyal people of the South that it be fulfilled. Mr. Nye next reviewed the promises of the President to the colored people of Tennessee. How had they been kept? By the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. That veto had awakened the admiration of the Democratic Party, and joined the Senator from Delaware with the Senator from Wisconsin, and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Cowan) in sweet communion. This was the first marked deviation from the President's promises. It was followed soon after by the veto of the Civil Rights Bill. There never had been such rejoicing in this nation since the morning stars sang together, as there was over the passage of the Civil Rights Bill. It would stand as a lasting monument to the glory of Congress. He hailed it as an announcement of the fixed purpose of the American Congress. The Senator from Kentucky (Davis) had advised the President to put this Congress out. It would never go out until its constitutional term expired, and when it went out in every case, those who were true and faithful would receive the indorsement of faithful constituencies of "Well done, good and faithful servant." Speaking of the President's speech of Feb. 22, Mr. Nye said, in this birthday speech I see the birth of something strange. "I repeat," says the President, "I am for the Union." That's good. "I am," he says, "for preserving all the States." So am I. "I am for admitting into the councils of the nation all the representatives who are unmistakably and unquestionably loyal." So am I. "The man," says this speech, "who acknowledges allegiance to the Government; who swears to support the Constitution must necessarily be loyal." There is the trouble. There is the mischief. As a proposition I deny it. Breckinridge took the oath, while perjury black as hell was smouldering in his heart. The President of the late Confederacy had taken this same oath over and over again. Wigfall had taken it. Are they loyal? Sir, I deny the proposition that swearing makes a man loyal. These rebels have committed double perjury. They have not only sworn to support this Government, but another, and they have broken both.

Mr. Nye read further from the President's speech to show that he (the President) was in favor of the repeal of the test oath. Here the gulf became impassable. Here he must part with the President. Here he (Mr. Nye) must stop. [Applause in the galleries.] He never would cast a vote to admit a single one of these rebels. He would not have that sin to answer for at the Judgment Day. He did not intend to follow the example of the husbandman who took a frozen copperhead to his bosom, and was bitten to death for his kindness. [Applause in the galleries.]

In discussing State rights, Mr. Nye was interrupted by Mr. Cowan, who said: "What State rights are you opposed to?"

Mr. Nye—Secession.

Mr. Cowan—I mean, except secession.

Mr. Nye—I am opposed to all State rights that mar the harmony of the General Government. [Applause in the galleries.] What State rights are you in favor of?

Mr. Cowan—All of them.

Mr. Nye—I thought so, including secession.

Mr. Cowan—Secession is not a State right.

Mr. Nye, in conclusion, appealed to the Senate to stand firm, and see to it that there could be no recurrence of the rebellion—that what was done was well done. In the name of the immortal dead and the mangled living, he demanded this. Beyond the grave we shall meet an army of three hundred thousand dead that will never again answer to the roll call on earth; but, Sir, on the day of judgment they will be there. In their name, by their memory, by the immortal deaths they died and lives they lived, I demand that Congress and every department of this Government shall tread cautiously upon this great work of reconstruction. [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. Doolittle said that he too had stood by the graves of loyal men who had fallen in the late war. He had stood near the grave of his first born, and sworn he would never give over this struggle until the rebellion should be suppressed and the Union restored. He had made hundreds of speeches in the same vein as Mr. Nye, while the country was in a state of war, and when it was necessary to nerve the country for the shock of battle. But did not the Senator from Nevada (Nye) recognize the difference between *war* and *peace*? We were now at peace, and should we still go on with speeches to wage war? No principle of statesmanship or christianity would justify it. There was nothing in statesmanship or Christianity to justify a spirit of unrelenting vengeance toward the Southern people. They had already been punished enough to satisfy the demands of reasonable men. That there were men to whom extraordinary punishment should be meted out he did not doubt. How many men did the Senator from Nevada, and those who acted with him, wish to hang? A wholesale prosecution had never been advocated. A very few prosecutions would satisfy even those who were loudest in their demands for retribution. What had the President done? Must he execute prisoners in his power, without trial, as Commander-in-chief of the army? Was there a man on this floor ready to advocate the shooting of Jefferson Davis without trial? Then how were they to be tried. The Supreme Court had decided that they could not be tried by military commission or court-martial. They must be indicted, arraigned and tried as other men are tried. He would ask Mr. Nye how many he would try, and in what way, whether by a military commission or by a court?

Mr. Nye—Do you want an answer to that question?

Mr. Doolittle—I do.

Mr. Nye—If the Senator will give me a day or two to make out a list of the men I would have hung I will do so.

Mr. Doolittle—But about how many would you hang?

Mr. Nye—Well, at a venture, I will answer that I would hang enough to make treason odious—to make good that assertion by the President.

Mr. Doolittle—How many, in the opinion of the Senator, would be necessary to do that?

Mr. Nye—Five or six?

Mr. Doolittle—In what way would you try them. By court-martial, or by civil court.

Mr. Nye—I will answer that question in two ways.

Mr. Doolittle—I want a direct answer.

Mr. Nye—I would not have kept Davis so long. I would have hung him in a hollow square of the grand Union armies when they were being mustered out here. Now, I suppose, I would try him by law.

Mr. Doolittle said the President was not responsible for the delay in the trial of Davis. It was admitted that a court martial was not the proper tribunal, and the Judge of the Supreme Court has refused so far, to try him. He (Doolittle) was tired of this clamor against the President for not bringing Davis to justice. The President, in the exercise of the pardoning power, had done what it was impossible for him to have avoided. There was no tribunal before which the rebels of the South could be tried. As for the trial of Gen. Lee, it was well known that Gen. Grant had spurned the idea of such a thing so long as he (Lee) obeyed the terms of surrender. Mr. Nye had asked where was Clement C. Clay, by way of casting a stigma upon the President. He (Doolittle) would point him to the letter of appeal for his release written by Mr. Wilson. Mr. Doolittle said there were two wings of opposition to the Republican Party: one, the universal suffrage party, led by Mr. Sumner; another, the universal confiscation party, led by Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania. There was also, he might say, the universal hanging party, led by Mr. Nye; and the universal amnesty-in-return-for-universal-suffrage party, led by Mr. Stewart.

"Mingle, mingle, as they may,
Blue spirits and gray."

Mr. Sumner—"White spirits and gray." You are wrong in your Shakespeare.

Mr. Cowan—There is no white spirits in it.

Mr. Doolittle—Well; the reporter will get it right.

Mr. Doolittle next took up the question of States rights, alleging that he was for defending the rights of States from the insidious aggressions of Congress. It was not a right of the State to secede. But it was one of their rights to defend and control their domestic affairs. The party opposed to these rights would meet the fate of the old Federal Party. Magnanimity to a fallen foe was directed by every consideration of Christianity, and every teaching of history. The Southern people, since the close of the war, had behaved peaceably and well. The conditions of the pardon granted by the President were ample and full. The charge was not true that the President or his supporters were in favor of admitting rebels to the councils of the nation. It was an infamous falsehood. The President and his friends in Congress only maintained that each House for itself was the judge of the qualification of its own members. He (Doolittle) maintained that neither the President nor the Supreme Court had any right to say who should or should not be admitted to the Senate.

Mr. Saulsbury took the floor at the conclusion of Mr. Doolittle's speech. It was his intention, he said, to reply to some of the remarks of Mr. Nye. That gentleman was not in his seat, however. He was not a sportsman, but while he had heard of men shooting birds on the wing, he had never heard of them shooting a bird that was out of sight. He would, therefore, wait for some future occasion, and not address the Senate now.

Mr. Howard obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion to go into Executive Session.

After the Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the House resumed the consideration of the Constitutional Amendment—reported by the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, addressed the House in opposition to the measure. He wished that the colored race in the Southern States were allowed to occupy the same position as it did in his own State; but as he was not willing that the General Government should interfere with the matter in Pennsylvania, neither was he willing that it should interfere with it in the South. The injustice and animus of the Third Section had been so thoroughly exposed by gentlemen on the Republican side that he deemed it unnecessary to say anything about it further than to express his belief that the intention was to prevent the possibility of any Southern State voting for the amendment. As a whole, the scheme was one of procrastination and delay, looking to the exclusion of the Southern States till after the next Presidential election. The President's plan, on the contrary, was plain and simple, just and effectual, and, as he believed, acceptable to the vast majority of the people, North and South.

The issue between the President and Congress was made up, and the appeal must be made to the people. He believed that nothing could avert the speedy possession of the legislative branch of the Government by the conservative men of the country under the lead of Andrew Johnson.

Mr. Strouse followed on the same side. He declared that the Constitution was never intended to be plastered and patched, and that Congress should be exceedingly cautious about tampering with it.

Many Republican members being gathered in groups throughout the hall, and paying no attention to the remarks of the gentleman (Mr. Strouse) who had the floor,

Mr. Le Blond made a point order that it was not in order for the members of "this harmonious party" to hold caucus meetings during the session of the House.

The Speaker good humoredly sustained the point of order.

The groups then separated, or retired to the cloak-room, and Mr. Strouse proceeded with and finished his remarks.

Mr. Banks was the next speaker. He regarded this as the most important question that could be presented to Congress or the country. He believed that the organization of the Governments in the insurgent States could only be safely made by effecting a change in the basis of political society. He did not believe in theoretical, constitutional or statutory provisions, or anything that left the basis of political society in the Southern States untouched, and left the enemies of the country in a condition to renew the war. Therefore, no proposition met his entire approval which did not effect a radical change in the basis of political society in those States, but he did not expect the House to adopt his opinions, nor would he insist on any theories of his own. He had no doubt that the Government of the United States had full authority to extend the elective franchise to the colored people of the South, but he did not think it had the powers. The public opinion of the country was such at this moment as to make it impossible. He, therefore, thought it wise on the part of the Committee on Reconstruction to waive that matter in deference to public opinion; while he deemed the provision in regard to representation equitable, he did not think it important. In his judgment it was of no consequence whether the late rebel States had 50 or 58 representatives in the House. The Southern people governed by force, their philosophy was force, their practice was force, their tradition was force. Whether few or many, they would have power wherever they were restored. While, therefore, he agreed cheerfully to the proposition with no purpose and phraseology, it did not seem to meet the question at issue. He approved the proposition to disfranchise the enemies of the country. He thought it right in principle and necessary at this time. He did not care much whether the extension of the franchise to the negro was coupled with it, although he was in favor of it. He had no difficulty in regard to the supposed unfairness of disfranchising disloyal men, who had come within the terms of the amnesty proclamation, for he held that in all the proclamations and military conferences, the idea of restoring political rights was carefully guarded against. He did not agree with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Garfield) as to the impracticability of enforcing disfranchisement, nor did he apprehend the rejection of the proposed amendment. There were twenty-five States represented in the House, and two more would give the number requisite to adopt the Constitutional amendment. He believed that Tennessee and Arkansas would ratify it, and that would give the requisite number of votes. If the amendment was to be defeated at all, it would be defeated by Republican or Democratic States; it would not be defeated by any of the insurgent States. It was not true that nine-tenths or any such large proportion of the Southern people were enemies to the Government. The common people of the South would ultimately be found among the truest and best friends of the Government. He thought that Switzerland, the wisest Government of the world, had given a good lesson on this subject. That Government had encountered in 1848 difficulties similar to those which this Government had just encountered. Switzerland suppressed the rebellion and organized governments in the rebellious cantons just as Mr. Lincoln had undertaken to organize governments in the Southern States. It maintained power in the hands of its friends, and disfranchised its enemies until after some time it permitted its recreant sons to resume their political rights. From that policy Switzerland was to-day as sound and safe a Government as there was on the continent of Europe.

The descent of the Speaker's gavel here announced the termination of the half hour allowed each member for discussion.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Eckley and Beaman in support of the measure, and Mr. Rogers against it.

Mr. Beaman, while supporting the joint resolution, expressed the hope that it would be amended by striking out the third section, to which he had serious objections.

Mr. Rogers congratulated himself that he was fortified in the position he took by one who held the reins of power in the Presidential chair, and declared that if he were a citizen of a Southern State he would vote to give the colored people every right, except the right of intermarriage with white, and the right to vote at the ballot-box.

Mr. Farnsworth was the next speaker. He expressed his intention to vote for the joint resolution, as reported, with the exception of the third section. The measure was not all he wished, nor all that the country expected; but it was not becoming a legislator to oppose some good because he could not have all the good he wished. Instead of the third section, he was in favor of having an article in the Constitution forever disqualifying all the leading rebels from holding any office under the United States, thus making treason odious and traitors infamous.

Mr. Dawes declared that with the exception of the third section of the joint resolution, he gave the measure his hearty approval. But even if he could not get that section excluded, he should still vote for it. But he desired particularly to call the attention of the House to the fact that there was no provision made by law or Constitution by which a question as to votes for President and Vice-President could be decided. The Constitution provided "that the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and the House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted." But who should decide the votes if there was a dispute? Who should decide whether votes had been cast by men who were not entitled to vote. There was no tribunal as yet erected to determine that fact. Chancellor Kent had declared that to be a *casus omissus*, and had seen in it the possibility of great danger to the country. The danger had shown itself on the occasion of counting the votes for President when Mr. Buchanan was elected, the State of Wisconsin not having cast its electoral vote on the day prescribed, and there being no tribunal to decide whether that electoral vote should be counted or rejected. This was an additional reason operating on his mind against the adoption of the third section.

Mr. Bingham next addressed the House, taking the ground that all the measures reported by the Reconstruction Committee should be considered as an *entirety*. The want of the Republic to-day, he said, was not a Democratic Party, nor a Republican Party, but a party for the Union and the Constitution. He trusted that after the vote was taken to-day, it would not be recorded by the historian that the sad hour had come in the commonwealth of the great Republic what in the day of its desolation came to the commonwealth of ancient Rome, when Cæsar had his party, when Antony had his party, when Brutus had his party, but when the commonwealth had none. He spoke to-day for the party which was for the commonwealth, for the speedy restoration to their constitutional relations of the late insurrectionary States under such perpetual guarantees as would guard the future of the Republic against the sad calamities that had in these late years befallen it. As to the third section he believed that it gave no strength to the amendment although he agreed with Mr. Banks that the people had authority to disfranchise the enemies of the Government. But he submitted whether if that section were to be insisted on it would not be better to incorporate it in one of the pending bills instead of putting it in the Constitution.

Mr. Stevens suggested that they would have the bill vetoed.

Mr. Bingham replied that he was not fearful of any veto from the other end of the avenue that could defeat the final triumph of the Constitutional Amendment. What was to be gained by retaining this third section? It had been said that it was incapable of execution, and that was his own opinion. An amendment to the Constitution which was not to be executed ought to be put into the Constitution.

Mr. Stevens closed the debate. He said he was very glad to see the great unanimity existing among all the true friends of the Union in the House upon all the provisions of the proposed amendment except the third section—but he was grieved to see any division among them on what he considered the vital proposition of the whole amendment. Without it it amounted to nothing. Without it he would not give the snap of his finger whether the joint resolution was passed or not. If it failed there would be no power left among the friends of the Union in the next Congress to carry out the measures of the Government.

Here there was a scene of confusion in the Hall arising from members crowding around and drawing near to Mr. Stevens.

The Speaker directed the members to take their seats.

Mr. Stevens resuming, said he should be sorry if the third section were struck out, because then, before any portion of the amendment could be put into operation, the other side of the House would be filled with yelling Secessionists, and approving Copperheads. Give us, therefore, he continued, the third section or give us nothing. Do not mock us with the pretence of an amendment which throws the Union into the hands of its enemies. Gentlemen say we are striving for party. I do seek to sustain my party when that party is necessary to save the Union. I say, rally to your party and save that party, or you lose the Union. I do not hesitate to say that that section is there to save or destroy the Union. Gentlemen tell me that it is too strong. Too strong for what? Too strong for their stomachs but not for the people. Some say it is too lenient. It is too lenient for my hard heart. Would to God that the exclusion of rebels might not only run to the year 1870 but to the year 19,070. It would be then but too mild a punishment. But I hear it said, you must not humble these people. Humble them; why not? Do they not deserve humiliation? Do they not deserve degradation? If they do not, who does? What animal or felon deserves it more? They have not yet confessed their sins, why should they be forgiven? He who administers justice and mercy never forgives until the sinner confesses his sin and humbles himself at the footstool of power. Why should we forgive, any more than He? If they are to come back, let them come back in sackcloth and ashes. Let them come back and ask for forgiveness, and then let us consider whom we shall forgive and whom we shall exclude. That is my principle. All I regret is that this is not sufficiently stringent. Let not these friends of secession and Secessionists sing to me their halcyon songs of peace and good will until they can stop my ears to the shrieks and groans of the dying victims at Memphis, a scene more horrible in its atrocities, though not to the same extent, than the terrible tragedy of Jamaica. While I am willing that those rebel States shall be represented here, I pray you not to admit those who have caused the slaughter of millions of our countrymen, while their clothes are still wet with blood. Wait until they are differently clad. I do not want to sit side by side with men whose garments smell of the blood of my kindred. Gentlemen forget the scenes that took place here twenty years ago, when the mighty Toombs with his shaggy locks headed Southern fire-eaters with shouts of defiance, and rendered this House a hall of legislation. They seem to forget the scenes enacted here six years ago, before Southern members left the Hall to join the armies of Cataline; and when, encouraged by their allies, they came over here in one yelling body because a speech for freedom was being made on this side, and when the ruffian Craig, of North Carolina, drew a pistol, and the assassin Barksdale, of Mississippi, drew a bowie-knife.

Mr. Thayer reminded Mr. Stevens that the third section did not affect the eligibility of those persons as representatives, but merely excluded them from voting, and he asked him if he thought he could build a penitentiary big enough to hold eight millions of people.

Mr. Stevens—Yes, Sir; that penitentiary which is guarded by bayonets, down below; and if they undertake to come back we will shoot them. The penitentiary of hell is the penitentiary that they deserve to have till then.

After some further remarks in the same strain Mr. Stevens withdrew the motion to recommit, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Garfield inquired of the Speaker whether in case the previous question was not seconded it would be in order for him to move to amend by striking out the third section and offering the amendment suggested by Mr. McKee, preventing those who had voluntarily taken part in the rebellion from holding office under the United States Government.

The Speaker replied that motions to amend would be in order if the previous question should not be seconded.

Mr. Garfield expressed the hope that the previous question would be voted down. The House divided, and the Speaker counted yeas 90, nays 59. The Democrats almost all voted yea, in order to prevent any amendment of the joint resolution. Tellers were demanded and ordered, the result being the same. So the previous question was seconded.

On the question "Shall the main question be now put?" the House voted by yeas and nays, the result being yeas 84, nays 79. So the main question was ordered. The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Banks, Baxter, Bidwell, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Chanler, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Dixon, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eggleston, Eldridge, Eliot, Grider, Grinnell, Harding of Kentucky, Harding of Illinois, Harris, Hart, Higby, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard, Jr., of New-York, Ingersoll, Julian, Kelley, Kelso, Kerr, Lawrence of Ohio, Le Blond, Loan, Lynch, Marston, McClurg, McCullough, McIndoe, Mercur, Morrill, Moulton, Niblack, O'Neil, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Price, Rice of Maine, Ritter, Rogers, Rollins, Ross, Rousseau, Sawyer, Schenck, Schofield, Shanklin, Shellabarger, Spalding, Stevens, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Jr., Thornton, Trowbridge, Upson, Ward, Washburne of Illinois, Welker, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom, Woodbridge.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Ancona, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Barker, Beaman, Benjamin, Bergen, Bingham, Blaine, Blow, Boyer, Buckland, Bundy, Coffroth, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Dawson, Delano, Deming, Dodge, Donnelly, Farnsworth, Ferry, Finck, Garfield, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Griswold, Hayes, Henderson, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbell of Ohio, James Humphrey, Jenckes, Kasson, Ketcham, Laflin, Latham, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Marshall, McKee, McRuer, Miller, Moorhead, Morris, Newell, Phelps, Plants, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Rice of Massachusetts, Sitgreaves, Smith, Stillwell, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Thayer, Trimble, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Warner, Washburne of Indiana, Washburn of Massachusetts, Whaley, Williams, Winfield, Wright.

At this time the galleries were crowded, and as the vote progressed the greatest interest and excitement was manifested by the members, some of whom stood together in groups discussing the chances, while some were more actively employed in arguing the consequences, and trying to enforce their views upon others. The Democratic members, generally, carried out their policy, which was to prevent any amendment of the joint resolution.

Mr. Farnsworth wanted to know whether, at this stage of the measure, a motion to recommit it with instructions, was in order; but the Speaker informed him it was not.

The House then voted on the passage of the joint resolution, and it resulted yeas 128, nays 37.

When the name of Mr. Raymond was called, and he voted "Aye," the Republican members clapped their hands and laughed triumphantly.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to call his name as a member of the House, and the name of Schuyler Colfax being called, he responded "Aye." The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Broomall, Bromwell, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbell of Ohio, Hulburd, Jas. Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Rice, of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Spalding, Stevens, Stillwell, Thayer, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Indiana, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Williams, Wilson, of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom, Woodbridge, Schuyler Colfax—128.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Chanler, Coffroth, Dawson, Eldridge, Finck, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Grider, Harding of Kentucky, Harris, Latham, Le Blond, Marshall, McCullough, Niblack, Phelps, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Smith, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble, Whaley, Winfield, Wright—37.

The Speaker, in announcing the vote, said: Two-thirds voting in the affirmative, I declare the joint resolution passed.

The announcement was greeted with considerable jubilation in the Hall, members clapping their hands, but not indulging in more demonstrative movements.

There was also clapping of hands in the galleries, to which Mr. Eldridge took exception, asking whether the business of the House was to be disturbed by the people in the gallery.

Mr. Rogers, on the other hand, seemed to have no objection to it; for he suggested, the colored people in the gallery should have leave to wave their handkerchiefs.

The Speaker, however, admonished the members on the floor, as well as the spectators in the galleries, that they must observe the rules of the House, and that neither applause nor disapprobation should be manifested.

Mr. Eldridge followed this up by saying that he did not want to be disturbed by "niggerheads" in the gallery.

The Speaker informed the member from Wisconsin that he must not insult the spectators in the gallery.

Harmonious relations were quickly restored and the House proceeded to other business.

EVENING SESSIONS DISPENSED WITH.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, evening sessions were dispensed with until further orders. The reason for the motion he stated to be that the business of the House was much in advance of that of the Senate, and that the reporters were wearied out with their constant labors.

ADJOURNMENT.

Subsequently Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved on similar grounds, and for the additional reason that the doorkeeper wanted some days to clean the hall and put it in its Summer trim, that when the House adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to, with a sort of half understanding that the vacation should extend to Tuesday.

TERRITORIES.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in reply to the House resolution of the 4th of May, in regard to certain wagon-roads in the Territories.

Referred to the Committee on Territories.

NAVY CLERKS.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Navy in reply to the House resolution of the 7th of May, in regard to clerks, and whether any of them served in the rebel army, &c.

It was laid on the table.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Also a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in reply to the House resolution of April 23 relative to expenditures for the Indian service, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

AN ADDRESS FROM COLORED RESIDENTS OF CHICAGO.

Also an address of the colored citizens of Chicago to Congress, which, on motion of Mr. Ross, was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

REFUNDING CERTAIN TAXES.

Mr. Darling introduced a bill to refund and pay certain taxes on imported spirits, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

DUTY ON LIVE ANIMALS.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, the Senate amendment to the House bill, imposing a duty on live animals, was taken up and concurred in.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE CZAR.

On motion of Mr. Banks, the Senate amendment to House joint resolution, relative to the attempted assassination of the Emperor of Russia, was taken up and concurred in.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Spalding introduced a bill to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes, which was read twice and referred to the Post-office Committee.

THE TAX ON CIGARS.

Mr. Schenck obtained leave to have printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, an amendment which he proposed to offer to the Tax Bill on the subject of cigars. It proposes on cigarettes, or small cigars not valued at over $8 a thousand, tax included, a tax of $2 a thousand; on cheroots and cigarettes and cigars, known as short sixes, and cigars made with pasted heads not valued at over $12 a thousand, tax included, $4 a thousand; where valued at over $12 and not over $20, $10 a thousand; and when valued over $20 and not over $40, $20 a thousand; and on all valued at over $40, a tax of $40 a thousand.

INVALID PENSIONS.

Mr. Boyce offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the expediency of so amending the pension laws as to place dependent fathers on the same footing with dependent mothers.

THE TARIFF ON WOOL.

Mr. Ward presented the petition of numerous citizens of Hume, in Allegany County, in favor of increasing the tariff on wool.

LAND GRANTS.

Mr. Henderson introduced a bill granting lands to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military road from Albany, Oregon, to the eastern boundary of the State.

It was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

CLAIMS.

Mr. Driggs offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate a list of claims of United States citizens, pending in the United States Legation at Caraccas against the Government of Venezuela.

THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

Mr. McRuer presented the resolution of the California Legislature indorsing the course of the delegation in Congress in voting for the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds to communicate a list of his clerks, and to specify those, if any, who had been in the rebel army.

CLAIMS.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to authorize the employment of additional counsel in cases of claims against the Government. Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE WASHINGTON CANAL.

Mr. Ingersoll stated that the city authorities of Washington had commenced cleaning out the old canal and depositing the stuff on the banks, which was deemed very injudicious; and he asked leave to report from the District Committee a joint resolution to have that stopped.

Mr. Alley objected, and then at 4:40 P. M. the House adjourned.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Indians in Arizona—Major James M. Muller, of the Fourteenth Regulars, Killed—New Gold Diggings—Charter Elections—Success of the Union Ticket—Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 8.

The roads in the interior are now passable, and large quantities of freight are being forwarded.

A letter dated Maricopa Wells, Arizona, April 18, states that Brevet Major James F. Muller, Captain Company B, Fourteenth Infantry, and Acting Assistant Surgeon Tappan, U. S. A., were fired upon by Apaches at Cotton Wood Springs, March 22, and the former killed and the latter badly wounded.

A dispatch received yesterday from New-Westminster reports that new gold diggings, paying nine dollars per pan, have been struck on Clemens' Creek, near the Big Bend Mines.

Hundreds of boats are going up the Columbia River, laden with miners and provisions.

It is rumored that the United States soldiers at Fort Colville have deserted and gone to the mines, taking their arms with them.

The charter election in Virginia City, Nevada, resulted in the success of the Union ticket.

The charter election at Stockton also resulted in the success of the Union ticket at that place.

The wheat market is firm, with a fair demand.

Flour in moderate request and steady.

Prices of mining stocks are quoted as follows: Ophir, $527; Imperial, $138; Belcher, $345; Yellow Jacket, $717; Hale and Norcross, $940.

Legal tenders, 79.

Mining shares firmer. Ophir, $525; Imperial, $134; Yellow Jacket, $725; Alpha, $320; Chollar Potosi, $224.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 5.

The bankers are again throwing out mining stock collaterals not considered first-class.

A further shipment on Government account of $500,000 in treasure, not manifested, was made by the steamer of April 18, from San Francisco.

Seven per cent. gold bonds are in good demand at 83¼; they are now held at 85. Recent transactions in them amount to $350,000.

The dry goods trade has been dull during the past week. At one auction sale, alpacas, merinos, lawns, prints, hosiery, velvet and taffeta ribbons were sold to the amount of $75,000, with a credit of ninety days on bills over $1,000.

Mining stocks firmer. Ophir, $515; Imperial, $139; Yellow Jacket, $705; Alpha, $320; Chollar Potosi, $315; Empire Mill, $182. Legal-tenders 78¾.

Hon. Isaac Toucey and Senator Sherman.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to the speech of Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, at Bridgeport, Conn., in which he assailed me. It was reported for your widely-circulated journal, and published in it. Will you do me the favor to publish my response to that part of it which referred to me personally. Yours, very respectfully,

ISAAC TOUCEY.

HARTFORD, Monday, April 30, 1866.

To Hon. John Sherman, United States Senator from Ohio:

SIR: In your speech delivered at Bridgeport, in the recent canvass for State officers in Connecticut, you are reported by the NEW-YORK TIMES to have said, referring to me by name, "He scattered our vessels, then under his command, all over the world, so that when another and worthier citizen of your State came to administer the affairs of the same department, the whole navy under his command was one vessel with five guns—*spiked*." There is no truth in this statement. The home squadron was at that time, as it had been in 1860, unusually large and at ready command. When I came into the department, the squadron consisted of three vessels; when I left it consisted of thirteen. They were the frigate *Sabine*, carrying 50 guns, the steamer *Brooklyn*, 25; the sloop-of-war *St. Louis*, 20; the steamer *Wyandotte*, 5; the steamer *Powhatan*, 11; steamer *Mohawk*, 5; steamer *Crusader*, 8; ship *Supply*, 4; sloop-of-war *Cumberland*, 24; the steamer *Pocahontas*, 5; steamer *Pawnee*, 4; sloop-of-war *Macedonian*, 22, and the steamer *Waterwitch*, three guns. All these ships were on commission actively employed, except the *Waterwitch*, which, while serving on the Home Squadron, had taken the yellow fever on board, put into Philadelphia, been disinfected, and on the 14th of February, had been ordered by me to be prepared for sea-service with dispatch that she might resume her place again in the squadron. The flag-ship *Cumberland*, the *Powhatan* and the *Pocahontas* were coming up the coast from Vera Cruz to New-York and Norfolk. The *Powhatan* arrived at New-York on Tuesday, March 12, the week after Mr. Lincoln's inauguration; and on the same day the *Pocahontas* arrived at Hampton Roads. The *Cumberland* arrived at Hampton Roads the week following. The *Brooklyn* with a company of troops on board from Fortress Monroe, the *Sabine*, the *St. Louis* and the *Wyandotte* were before Fort Pickens (Pensacola,) defending it against the troops of Florida and Alabama. The *Mohawk*, *Crusader* and *Supply* were already at New-York. The *Waterwitch* was at Philadelphia and the *Pawnee* at Washington, where the Department had stationed a force of marines, organized in four companies as artillery, numbering 200 men, one mile from the Capital, ready to defend it at a moment's warning, or to be transported by the steamers *Pawnee* and *Anacosta* to any point where necessary. The *Macedonian* was at Vera Cruz, much nearer and more convenient for operations on the Gulf coast, than if it had been at any of the Northern ports or Navy-yards. This was the condition of the Home Squadron at the commencement of Mr. Lincoln's administration; three of them, including the flag-ship of the squadron, coming up the coast toward Hampton Roads and New-York, three already at New-York, one at Philadelphia, one at Washington, one at Vera Cruz, and four at Fort Pickens, then in a state of seige; in all 186 guns and thirteen vessels, of which eight were steamers. This squadron and that of the previous year, 1860, were by far the largest and most efficient squadrons ever before organized for the protection of our interests on the Atlantic coast.

At the same time there was a still more powerful force at the Atlantic Navy-yards, which could have been put to sea, ready for service, in 40 days. It was 40 days from the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln to the bombardment of Fort Sumter. It was 42 days from his inauguration to his proclamation for 75,000 volunteers, when the war on our part began. The five most powerful ships of the navy, the forty-gun steam frigates *Wabash*, *Minnesota*, *Colorado*, *Roanoke* and *Merrimack*, built during the administration of President Pierce, armed with the heavy Dahlgren guns, were at home, three of them thoroughly repaired and secured against the weather in the usual manner, to await orders, one in dock repairing, and the other, recently brought home from the Pacific, could be prepared for temporary service in a few days. The *Colorado* and *Minnesota* were at Boston, thus repaired and secured, and could be ready for sea in two weeks; the *Wabash* was at New-York, thus repaired and secured, and could be ready for sea in two and a half weeks; the *Roanoke* in dock at New-York and could be ready for sea in six weeks; and the *Merrimack*, at Norfolk, and could be ready for temporary duty in three weeks, according to the report made to me by a most experienced and valuable officer, then and still the head of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs. The steamship *Mississippi*, 11 Dahlgren guns, was also at Boston, thoroughly repaired and secured in the same way, and could be ready for sea in three weeks, according to the same report. The frigate *Santee*, of 50 guns, was at Portsmouth, N. H., the frigate *St. Lawrence*, of 50 guns, was at Philadelphia, and the sloop-of-war *Jamestown*, of 22 guns, was also at Philadelphia, and these three ships could have been ready for sea in forty days from the moment the order should be given, as was afterward done. The brig *Bainbridge*, of 6 guns, was at Boston, and the brig *Perry*, of 6 guns, was at New-York, and both of them could have been ready for sea in eleven days from the time the order should be given, as was afterward done. The sloop-of-war *Plymouth* of 22 guns was at Norfolk in good condition, and the steamer *Anacosta*, of 1 or 2 guns, was at Washington, already in commission. Here were thirteen ships, with 368 guns, at home, in the Atlantic Navy-yards, which could have been put to sea in good order for service before the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Thus we had on the Atlantic coast at the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln a naval force of twenty-six vessels, carrying an armament of 554 guns, which could be put to sea in good order before the war commenced, against an enemy which had no naval force whatever; for such had been the course of the department in promptly removing all seeds of disaffection, that the secession of eleven States from the Union lost not a single vessel to the service.

Beside these there were at the New-York, Boston and Portsmouth Navy-yards, the frigate *Potomac*, of 50 guns, and the sloops-of-war *Savannah*, 24 guns; *Vincennes*, 20 guns; *Marion*, 16 guns; *Dale*, 19 guns, and *Preble*, 16 guns, which could be repaired and made ready for sea in from 61 to 94 days, as was afterward done. The old frigate *Constitution*, of 50 guns, had been thoroughly repaired, and anchored at Annapolis. I have not included in this notice the eight line-of-battle ships, which had been recommended by a Board of Naval Officers to be converted into steam-frigates, as I had also recommended in my Annual Report, communicated by President Buchanan to Congress, but Congress had not seen fit to authorize it, or make the necessary appropriations for that purpose. There were also the new steamship *Pensacola*, waiting for some of her machinery; the frigates *Raritan* and *Columbia*, the brig *Dolphin* and some others. The steam-frigate *Niagara* had not returned from her visit to Japan with the Japanese Commissioners. The Bureau of Construction, charged with repairs, had pushed them forward as far and as fast as could be done with the means which Congress had furnished. The appropriations for the Navy for the fiscal year were:

July 1, 1857, to June 30, 1858..........	$14,240,247 27
July 1, 1858, to June 30, 1859..........	14,508,350 23
July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860..........	10,464,769 55
July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861..........	10,400,129 90

The reduction fell very largely upon navy-yards and naval repairs.

On the Pacific side, for the protection of our interests on that coast, we had an efficient squadron, consisting at the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln of the steamer *Lancaster*, 22 guns; the steamer *Saranac*, 9 guns; the sloop-of-war *St. Marys*, 22 guns; the steamer *Wyoming*, 6 guns; the steamer *Narragansett*, 5 guns; and the sloop-of-war *Cyane*, 20 guns. This squadron was no greater than the defence of the coast and the magnitude of our interests in that quarter imperatively demanded.

The East India squadron, which in 1858 consisted of 7 ships carrying 139 guns, had been reduced so that in 1861 it consisted of 4 vessels carrying 45 guns, viz.: the steamer *Hartford*, 16 guns; steamer *Saginaw* 3 guns; steamer *Dacota*, 6 guns; and sloop-of-war *John Adams*, 20 guns.

The Brazil squadron, which in 1859 consisted of 8 vessels carrying 108 guns, had been reduced so that in 1861 it consisted of 3 vessels carrying 56 guns, viz.: the *Congress*, 50 guns; the steamer *Seminole*, 5 guns; and the steamer *Pulaski*, 1 gun.

The Mediterranean Squadron consisted of three ships, carrying 87 guns when I entered upon the duties of the department. When I left it, the squadron consisted of three ships, carrying 38 guns, viz., the steamers *Richmond*, 16; the *Susquehanna*, 15, and the *Iroquois*, 6 guns.

The African Squadron for the year 1861 consisted of eight vessels, carrying 95 guns, viz., the *Constellation*, 22; *San Jacinto*, 13; *Portsmouth*, 22; *Mohican*, 6; *Saratoga*, 20; *Sumter*, 5; *Mystic*, 5; *Relief*, 2—half of them steamers. The squadron consisted of the same number of vessels and guns in 1860, the *Vincennes* having been ordered home at the beginning of the year. This squadron was required to be kept on the coast of Africa by our treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade; and in the year 1860, with the aid of a small portion of the home squadron on the American side, had captured 12 slavers and rescued 3,119 victims of that trade.

With this reduction of the other foreign squadrons and this force at home on the Atlantic and Pacific sides, I was not willing to reduce the squadron on the coast of Africa, nor was there any necessity for it.

This, Sir, was the "scattering of our vessels all over the world" of which you speak. This was the "command of the whole navy, consisting of one vessel with five guns—spiked," to which, according to your speech at Bridgeport, the present Secretary of the Navy succeeded.

I am, Sir, with due consideration, your obedient servant,

ISAAC TOUCEY.

HARTFORD, April 30, 1866.

In Memory of Stonewall Jackson.

RICHMOND, Thursday, May 10.

The anniversary of the death of Stonewall Jackson was observed to-day by floral decoration of the graves of Confederate soldiers at Holywood and Oakwood. Both cemeteries were thronged with ladies and their escorts. Several brief addresses were made at each place. Business was generally suspended in the city.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 10, 1866.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R.	109⅛	100	West. U. Tel.	63
2,000	do	109⅛	43	do	62⅞
80,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	109½	230	do ....2d call	56⅛
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'62.	102¼	100	Quicksilver.......b30	56⅝
90,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	102	300	do	56⅝
27,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65.	102⅛	100	do	56¼
5,000	U. S. 6s, '65.R.	116	200	do	13
20,000	U. S. 6s, '67	[illegible]	200	Mar. Mining Co.	24¾
1,000	Tr. Notes. 73-10s. First Ser.	102⅛	300	Mariposa Pr	24⅝
1,500	do	102⅛	600	do ....2d call	24½
30,000	do.2d Ser.	102⅛	100	do	70
1,000	do.3d S..Small	101⅞	400	Ind. & Cin.	73
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. New Issue	100⅛	100	do	36⅜
12,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	90⅜	300	Boston W. P.	104⅝
5,000	do	90⅛	800	Cleve. & Tol.	92½
7,000	N. Car. 6s	83⅜	370	New-York Cen.	92⅝
1,000	Louisiana 6s	97	100	do	92⅛
25,000	O. & M. Cer.	26⅛	15	do.......b15	92⅝
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.	101⅞	100	do.......2d call	92⅜
20,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	91	100	do	92⅞
5,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '87.	91	100	do	73⅛
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79	100	300	Erie R.	73⅝
1,000	Erie 3d M.	96⅛	400	do.......2d call	73⅛
1,000	Erie 4th M.	94	100	do.......b30	73⅜
1,000	Erie 5th M.	95	100	do.......s10	107⅜
1,000	Harlem 1st M.	100	200	Reading R.	107⅜
1,000	Mich. C. 8s. New Loan	108	200	do.......b15	107⅜
1,000	Ill. Cen. Bs.	103⅛	400	do.......2d call	78⅜
1,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	84⅛	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	78⅛
4,000	do	85	100	do.......2d call	121⅛
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	73	300	Ill. Cen. R.......s10	121
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.	84	100	do	120
1,000	Peninsula 1st.	75	100	do.......s30	83
6,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	86	500	Cleve. & Pitts	83⅜
15	Bank St. N. Y.	106	200	do	83⅛
40	Bk. of Commerce	109½	200	do	83⅝
5	Am. Ex. Bank	113	800	do	83½
30	Fourth Nat. Bank.	103⅛	800	do.......2d call	83¼
14	Imp. & Trad. B'k	108	1000	do.......b10	29⅜
200	Cum. Coal P.	45	100	Chic. & N. W. ...b30	29⅞
100	do.......b30	45⅜	600	do.......2d call	60⅜
100	do.......b30	45⅜	300	Chi. & N. W. P.	60⅝
100	Spring M. Coal	47	200	do.......2d call	95⅜
100	do	46⅛	100	Chi. & R. I.	95⅛
100	do	47⅛	100	do.......2d call	99⅜
100	Spruce Hill Coal	4½	200	P., F. W. & C.	43
100	Bruns. C. Land	9⅜	200	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	42⅜
300	Wyom. Val. Co.	40	100	do	58
100	Del. & Hud. C.	143	200	Mil. & St. P.	57⅛
100	Cary Improve't	12	200	do	56⅝
100	At. Mail S. Co.	128	100	do.......2d call	72⅛
40	Ashburton Coal	16⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. Pr	72⅜
			400	do	72
			500	do	72¼
			250	do.......b15	

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$2,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. First Ser. Small	102	200	Chic. & R. Is.	95
200	Mariposa Min. Pr.	24⅜	100	Mil. & St. P	57
100	Western U. Tel	63	300	Mil. & St. P. Pr	72
500	Cleve. & Tol. R.	104⅜	800	Indianapolis & C.	75

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Con.	109⅛	100	Boston W. P.	37
110,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C.'62	102	100	do	36⅜
20,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	102	100	Erie R.	73⅜
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C'65	102⅛	100	Hudson R. R.	109⅜
12,000	U. S. 5s, '74 C.In.	96	500	Reading R.......b10	107
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	95⅛	100	M. S & N. I.	78⅛
4,000	T. Notes. 73-10s First Ser.	102⅛	100	Clev. & Pitts	82⅜
7,000	do.......2d Ser.	102⅛	500	do	82⅜
1,000	Tenn. 6s.	90⅜	100	Chic. & N. W.......s30	29
35	Del. & Hud. Canal.	142	100	Chic. & N. W. P.	60⅛
100	Spruce Hill C.	4⅛	300	do	60⅜
600	do	4⅛	200	Cleve. & Tol.......s60	104⅛
100	Bruns. C. L. Co.	9	500	do	104⅜
400	Canton Co.	58⅜	1500	Chic. & R. I	94
100	West. U. Teleg'h.	62⅛	300	Mil. & St. Paul. P	72
200	Mariposa Pref.	24⅜	100	do	71⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Spruce H. C.	4½	400	Reading R.......s3	107⅜
100	Canton Co	58⅜	200	do.......b3	107⅜
100	Cum. Coal.......b3	45⅜	100	M. So. & N. I.......b3	78⅜
100	Quicksilver.......c	56⅛	100	do.......s3	78⅜
200	do.......b3	56⅜	1200	Clev. & Pitts	83⅜
800	Mar. Min. Pr	24⅜	1800	do	83⅜
200	do.......s3	24⅜	400	do.......b3	83
200	Smith & P. Gold.......s60	10⅛	1200	do.......s3	29⅜
100	do.......s3	10⅛	600	Chi. & N. W.	29⅜
200	do.......b3	10⅜	400	do	60⅝
200	West. U. Tel.......b3	63⅛	200	Chic. & N. W. P.......s3	60⅝
100	New-York Cen.......b3	92⅜	300	do.......b10	61
400	Erie R.......c	73⅜	100	do.......b5	61
200	do.......s3	73⅜	100	do.......s3	96⅞
300	do.......b3	74	200	do.......s3	96
100	Chic. & R. I. x-d	95⅛	100	P., F. W. & C.......s3	99⅜
			100	do	99⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	26⅜	400	Reading R.......s3	107
200	Spruce H. C.	4⅛	2200	do.......c	107
200	Canton Co.	58⅜	500	do.......b3	107⅛
100	do.......s3	58⅜	400	do	107⅛
100	Cum. Coal	45	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	78⅜
200	Quick. Min. Co.	55⅞	800	do.......c	78⅜
100	do.......b10	56	800	do.......b3	78⅜
200	do.......s3	55⅞	200	Ill. Cen.......s3	121⅛
200	do.......b5	55⅜	1,0	Clev. & Tol.	104⅜
200	Mar. Min. Pf.......b10	24⅜	400	do	104⅜
600	do.......b10	24⅜	800	Cleve. & Pitts.......b3	82⅜
300	do	24⅜	200	do	82⅜
100	West. U. Tel.	63	200	do.......s3	82⅜
100	Hud. R. R.	109⅜	200	Ch. & Rk. I. x-d	94⅛
200	N. Y. Cen.	92⅜	200	do.......s3	94
100	do	92⅛	100	do.......s3	94⅜
100	do.......b3	92⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.......b3	29⅛
400	do.......b3	92⅜	300	do	29
200	Erie Railroad	73⅜	100	P.F. W. & C.......b3	99⅛
200	do.......c	73⅜	400	do	99
200	C. & N. W. P.	60⅛	200	do	99
100	do.......b3	60⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr	72

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co.......s3	58⅜	100	Ill. Cen. R.	121⅛
100	do	58⅜	100	do.......s3	121⅛
100	Cum. Coal	45⅛	100	do	121⅛
100	do.......b3	45⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.......b30	29⅜
200	Spruce Hill Coal	4⅛	300	do	29⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.......b3	55⅞	100	do	29⅜
100	Smith & P. Gold.......s3	10⅛	2,0	Cleve. & Pitts	82⅜
100	West. U. Tel.......s10	62⅛	400	do.......s3	82⅜
100	do	62⅜	200	do	82⅜
100	do.......b60	63	500	do.......b3	82⅜
100	do.......b30	92⅜	500	do	82⅜
100	N. Y. Central	73⅜	400	do	82⅜
100	Erie R.......b3	73⅜	100	Chi. & R. I.......x-d	94⅛
200	do	109⅛	100	do	94⅛
100	Hud. R. R.......b10	109⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. P.......b3	60⅛
100	do	107⅜	800	do	60⅛
1000	Reading R.......b3	78⅜	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	99⅛
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	78⅜	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	71
400	do.......s3	104⅜			
200	Cleve. & Tol.				

THURSDAY, May 10—P. M.

There was a fraction lower rate accepted to-day for first-class Bills on London than on Tuesday and Wednesday. The market left off at 109⅞ ℔ cent. Early in the day the sales of Gold also showed less firmness, partly on the suspicion that the Treasury was a seller last night at 129½ @129 ℔ cent.; but later in the day business returned from 128¾@129 to 129¼@129½ ℔ cent. Of the $1,072,000 received yesterday from California, $500,000 came to the Treasury by way of transfer of San Francisco Gold Customs to the New-York office. Most of the remainder of the shipment is in Gold and Silver bars, which will go to Europe on Saturday's steamers.

The Treasury Office in this City since the 1st of May has paid out for Gold Interest on the Public Debt to the close of business

This afternoon	$8,926,000
And received for Gold Customs	3,767,000
Payments in excess	$5,159,000

Nearly the whole of this sum has been disbursed in Gold Certificates of deposit, the actual Gold Coin remaining the same in the office as at the close of April. The outstanding Gold Certificates of the Treasury on the

1st of May were	$9,036,420
On 10th of May	14,230,600
Increased Gold Deposits	$5,194,180

In addition to this may be reckoned half a million of Gold Coin received yesterday from San Francisco.

The Government Stocks were generally quiet to-day. A fair business was done in most descriptions at the full prices of yesterday. There is some inquiry for the old 5 ℔ cents of 1871 and 1874, the interest on which is due 1st of July. The advanced rates of Gold and Exchange also encourage purchases of the 5-20s of 1862, on the calculation that later in the season they will again be wanted for European remittance. The new 5-20s of 1865 are especially firm for Domestic employment, and the market has steadily advanced, notwithstanding the additional issue of $5,800,000 last month from the Treasury.

The Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange opened with much firmness in prices, but no decided activity of movement. At a later hour the dullness of the market induced some sales of Erie and other stocks at lower figures. And this course of dealing has been pretty much the daily report through the week. The decided ease in the Money market, which, under ordinary circumstances, might encourage an active speculation, has thus far failed to develop a distinctive *bullish* interest in any one or more of the New-York or Western Roads. The former are rather stubbornly supported from day to day as to price—Central 92@92⅛, and Erie 73⅞@74 ℔ cent.—and several of the latter, like Rock Island, Michigan Southern and Pittsburgh, point to higher figures, but, withal, the market appears comparatively spiritless, for the want of a leader, or of some leading party, or movement. The *short* interest, in the meanwhile, is being rather increased than closed up, as the numerous operators in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange Building, as well as in the Boards, cannot afford to be wholly idle, and the inclination on a dull market is generally to sell.

This afternoon there was rather more life in the railway list, and at 5 o'clock the following general quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night. There was a sudden decline in Rock Island, ex-dividend, to 94 ℔ cent. from the highest figures of yesterday and this morning. The present market for the stock is equal to about 124 before the extra scrip dividend. The Gold Room was firm at the close. The rumor of the forenoon that the Government was a seller last night at 129½@129 ℔ cent., was not so generally believed, but the well-known fact that the very large sum now in the Treasury gives the Secretary absolute control to supply whatever sums may be required in the next six or eight weeks in the adjustment of the Foreign Exchanges, of course operates as a check upon speculation for any material advance in price.

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s	96	95⅞	Northwest	29⅜	29⅜
U. S. 5-20s	102	102⅛	N. West Pref.	60⅝	60⅜
U. S. 7.30s	102⅛	102⅛	Rock Island	95⅛	94⅜
N. Y. Central	92⅛	92⅜	Fort Wayne	99⅜	99⅜
Erie	73⅛	73⅜	Cumb'land Coal	45	45⅛
Hudson	107⅜	109⅛	Quicksilver	56⅛	56
Reading	107⅛	107⅜	Mariposa	13	12⅞
Mich. Southern	78⅛	78⅛	Mariposa Pref.	24⅜	24⅜
Illinois Central	121⅛	121	Canton	58⅜	58⅜
Pittsburgh	83	82⅜	Ohio Certificates	26	26⅜
Tennessee 6s	90⅛	90⅝	American Gold	129⅜	129⅛
Pacific Mail	224	224	Bills on London	109⅜	109⅛
Missouri 6s	74⅛	74⅝			

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $4,341,077 95; including for Customs, $512,000; Gold notes, $599,000. Payments, $2,354,200 44. Balance, $97,059,523 63.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	118	Pacific	165
Manhattan	130	Bank of N. America	109
Mechanics'	114	Irving	110
America	130	Metropolitan	124
Phoenix	101	People's	118
North River	120	Market	112
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Nassau	108
National	108	Continental	95½
Merchants' Exchange	111	Manufac. & Merch'ts	102
Seventh Ward	106	Central National	107
State of New-York	108	First National	204x
Commerce	109⅛	Fourth National	103⅛
American Exchange	113	Ninth National	109

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6's 1883	90	Lack. & West'n Bonds	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	100⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101⅞	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	88⅛
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	94⅞	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	88⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	83
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M.	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 2d. S. F.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	97
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M.	[illegible]	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	99
Harlem 1st M.	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. Fund	97
Harlem 3d mort.	94	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
Mich. C. 8s, 1st M.	107	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p. c.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	95
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d M.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d	94
N. Ind. Goshen L. 1868	95	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	90
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	93⅛	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	90
Pacific R. R. 7s g. Mo.	96	Mil. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	95
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c. 1875	103⅛	Chic. & Alton, S. F.	94⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	92	Chi. & Alt. Income	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	93	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	83
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	95	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	75
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	88	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	86⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ex. Bds.	85	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	72
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84⅛	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	100
Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	77		

The sentiment of the Foreign holders of Missouri State Bonds in regard to the recent hasty proposition of the Governor and Legislature, is fairly expressed in the following extract from an English correspondent of one of our New-York banking firms:

"I was startled and much disgusted to notice in one of your recent weekly advices the proposal entertained by Missouri State to reduce the interest on her State debt in the first instance down to 3 ℔ cent. I trust that so flagrantly dishonest a proceeding will not be seriously attempted, or if attempted, that it will be scouted and resisted by all bondholders. Should the Legislature of the said State be really in earnest, and creditors have no alternative but to submit, then I for one shall sell out, and have no more to do with a State on whose honor and honesty no reliance can be placed."

The New-York holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad will find a notice of interest in our advertising columns, calling a meeting on Tuesday, 15th instant, at 3 o'clock, at the office of Mr. D. P. MORGAN, No. 29 William-street.

The following is the result of the general balance-sheet of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company to March 1, 1866:

Capital stock	$10,000,000
Funded debt	641,000
Profit and loss	2,063,019
Total	$12,704,019
Represented by:	
Cost of Canal	$6,230,000
Railroad	2,066,000
Real estate	1,350,000
Boats, barges, &c.	847,594
Cash assets	2,210,425
Total	$12,704,019
Gross business of last year	$7,145,276
Mining and other expenses	4,435,965
Net result	$2,709,311
Less coal on hand, March 1, 1865	351,472
Total	$2,357,839

The controversy with the various classes of Shareholders of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company is closed. The counsel of the officers who raised the question—Messrs. FINCHES, LYNDE & MILLER, of Milwaukee, and B. ROELKER, Esq., of this City—have concurred in a written opinion that the common shareholders have as full a right to vote as any other shareholders; and the directors have notified the common stockholders that no further opposition will be made to their voting at all meetings of shareholders. This understanding, which is equitably right, places the common shareholders in a position to assert their claim to participate in the practical administration of their own property, hitherto, we must say—from a knowledge of all the circumstances—singularly, as well as pertinaciously, denied to them by the executive administration of the road. All classes of shareholders are to meet on the 21st inst., in this City, on common ground, to receive and act upon the report of a Committee heretofore appointed to adjust the questions of difference between the Preferred and Common Stockholders.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 10, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 3 bbls. Ashes, 6,904 bbls. Flour, 584 bags Corn Meal, 10,800 bushels Corn, 7,400 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Barley, 520 bbls. Pork, 169 pkgs. Cut Meats, 30 bbls. Beef, 142 pkgs. Lard and 177 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand, and held firmly, at $6 75 @$7 for Pots, and $13 25@$13 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in request, at previous prices. We quote: Java at 25c.@26c., Native Ceylon at 21c.@23c., Maracaibo at 19c.@22c., Laguayra at 18½c.@20½c., Rio at 15½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17½c., cash, in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand, at firmer prices. Middlings are quoted at from 34c.@36c ℔ lb. Sales since our last, 2,650 bales, against receipts of 669 bales. Sales were also made by auction, on Government account, of 4 bales good ordinary Orleans, at 29¼c.; 8 bales ordinary do., at 27¼c.; 7 do, low ordinary, at 25¼c.; 381 bales pickings, at 10c.@17c.; 569 bales rebaled, at 24¼c.@28¾c.; 571 bales Mobile low ordinary, at 32c.; good ordinary, at 29¼c.; ordinary, at 29c.; pickings, at 15c.; 341 bales rebaled, at 29¼c., ℔ lb.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,727
Receipts since May 1, 1866	9,931
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	291,550
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865	743,999
Exports since Sept. 1, 1865	442,637

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange Report to-day is as follows:—*Jobbers' Prices:* Brown Sheetings—Augusta 4-4, 19c.; Atlanta, 20c.; Albion, 16c. Bleached Shirtings—Bates, 37½c.; Androscoggin, 33c.; Alleghany, 22c. Prints—Cocheco, 19c.; Dunnell, 17c.; Hamilton, 18c.; Sullivan, 16c. Ginghams—Hamilton, 22½c.; Manchester, 22½c. Delaines—Lancaster, 25c.; Hartford, 21½c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 24c.; Winthrop, 18c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 24c.; Bates, 16c. Hoop Skirts—S. T. & A. T. Meyers' I X L, 1½-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 40c. @70c.; 2 and 3 inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 65c.@$1 10. Corsets—Thomson's Coutil L'Imperatrice, $30; Thomson's Coutil Parisienne, $14. Shirts—J W L Standard Dress, 200@210, $30; J W L Standard Dress, 450, $40.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened quite buoyantly, holders claiming a further advance of 25c.@50c. ℔ bbl., but buyers did not respond, and the market closed very heavily, with a decidedly downward tendency. Sales since our last 18,600 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $8@$8 75; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 95@$10 45, chiefly at $9 20@$9 80; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands at $9 75@$10 35 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 00	@$8 75
Extra State	8 95	@10 45
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 00	@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 75	@10 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 40	@14 75
Extra Genesee	10 50	@14 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	10 75	@17 50

Southern Flour is rather higher. Sales since our last, 500 bbls., in lots, at $10 75@$11 90 for poor to good, and $11 90@$17 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is steadily advancing. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $9 15@$14 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in good demand, including Superfine at $6@$7 ℔ bbl; sales, 350 bbls. Corn Meal rules quiet at $3 85@$4 for Western, $3 90@$4 for Jersey, $4 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 450 bbls.

EGGS—Are in very large supply and fair request, at lower prices. We quote: State and Jersey, 20c.@21c.; Ordinary Western, 18c.@19c.; Western, by express, 19c.@20c., ℔ doz.

FRUIT—Domestic Apples are in light supply and moderate request, at very full prices. We quote: Apples, Russets, Roxbury, $5 50@$6; apples, Russets, Golden, $3@$4 50; apples, common, $2@$3; cranberries, choice, $12@$15; cranberries, second grade, $6@$9 ℔ bbl. Dried apples continue scarce and prices are again higher. Peaches are in better demand and firm. Dried apples, new, 17c.@18c.; peaches, Southern, peeled, 25c.@30c.; peaches, unpeeled, quarters, peeled, halves, 15c.@17c.; peaches unpeeled, quarters, 12c.@14c.; cherries, new pitted, 45c.@50c.

GRAIN—Wheat opened pretty briskly at an advance of 3c.@5c. ℔ bushel, but closed quite heavily at about yesterday's rates. Sales since our last, 32,000 bushels, including Red Western (Winter) at $2@$2 50; common to choice Milwaukee Club at $2@$2 21, ℔ bushel. Four thousand quarters of handsome white Spanish and French Wheat were offered, to arrive soon, for which as much as $3 ℔ bushel was refused. Corn has been in fair demand, and quoted a shade firmer. Sales since our last, 75,000 bushels at 76c.@80c., for unsound, and 80c.@82c., in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western, and 83c. for Western Yellow, ℔ bushel. Oats are in fair request, and firm, including State, at 63c. @64½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 58c.@59c.; old Western at 59c.@61c. in store and delivered; new Western at 48c.@52c.; Canada at 60c.@61c. ℔ bushel; sales 71,000 bushels. Rye brisker and firmer; sales 28,500 bushels, at $1 20 for choice Canadian; $1 04@$1 10 for State, and 80c.@85c. for Western, ℔ bushel. Barley is quiet; sales 7,700 bushels Canada West at $1 15 ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Barley Malt. The market for Beans is without change. Holders are not anxious to sell, expecting prices to advance. Beans, Kidneys, New, $2 25@$2 50; Beans, Marrows, $2@$2 10; Beans, Mediums, $1 40 @1 50; Beans, Mixed Parcels, $1 00@$1 25; Peas, Canada, $1 20@$1 25; Peas, Green Marrowfat, $2 50@$2 60 ℔ bushel.

HAY.—North River bale continues in fair request and steady at 60c.@90c. for poor to very choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been salable and firm, including last year's crop at 20c.@65c., and two years' old at 8c. @30c. ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been in demand and steady.

MOLASSES—Has been in request, including New-Orleans at 85c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@62½c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are in demand, including Spirits of Turpentine at 95c.@97c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Rosin at $3 75@$12 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2@$2 75 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue in fair request, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Sperm at $2 25; Unbleached do. at $2 45@$2 50; Lard Oil at $1 80@$1 90; Red Oil at 85c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 44@1 46 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in more demand, at 28c. @28½c. for Crude, 43c.@45c. for Refined in bond, and 55c.@57c. for do, free, ℔ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Old Potatoes are in good demand and prices have improved. New Bermudas are arriving more freely, and prices are lower. We quote: Mercers, $2 75@$4 50; Jackson Whites, $3@$3 75; Buckeyes, $3@$3 25; Dyckman, $3@$3 25; Peach Blows, $4@$4 37; New Bermudas, $7@$8; Sweet Potatoes, $7@$9, ℔ bbl. Bermuda Onions, new, $5@$6; Onions, White, $1 50@1 75; Turnips, Russia, $4@$4 50; Marrow Squash, $4@$5 ℔ bbl. Pumpkins, $15@$20 ℔ 100. Bermuda Tomatoes, $1 75@$2 ℔ crate.

POULTRY AND GAME.—Poultry is in small supply, and with an active demand prices have improved. Game is very scarce and wanted. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, ℔ lb., 28c.@30c.; Fowls, ℔ lb., 28c.@30c.; Spring Chickens, ℔ pair, $1@$1 50; Geese, ℔ pair, $2@$2 50; Ducks, ℔ pair, $1 75@$2 25; Pigeons, flight, ℔ dozen, $3 25@$3 50; English Snipe, ℔ dozen, $3@$3 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in active request, opening at higher prices, but closing heavily and irregularly. Sales since our last 10,850 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$30 87 for new Mess, closing at $30 62, regular way; $29@$29 25 for one year old Mess; $27 50@$27 75 for new Prime Mess; $24 50@$25 for new Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 7,250 bbls. new Mess, May, June and July delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, at $30 37½@$31 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand at 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders and 17½c.@19c. for Hams; sales 950 pkgs. Bacon continues in limited request, including Cumberland Cut at 14¼c.@14½c.; Short Rib at 15¼@15½c.; Long Ribbed, 15c.; Long Clear, 15½c.; Short Clear, 16c.@16½c., ℔ lb. Sales 110 boxes. Dressed Hogs are dull and heavy at 13½c.@13¾c. ℔ lb. Lard is quiet and heavy; sales 670 tcs. and bbls. at 19c.@22½c., and 250 tcs. fine, sellers' options, at 22½c. ℔ lb. Beef is in request at $16@$20 50 for new Plain Mess, and $21@$24 50 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 860 bbl. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in demand at $41 50@$42 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 165 bbls. Butter is plenty and heavy at 38c.@50c. for State, and 32c.@45c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues dull at 10c.@21c. ℔ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: "The decline in the market for Butter noted in our last report has steadily continued, and we note a further average decline of five cents per pound during the week. The receipts of State Butter are falling off gradually, but fine marks of Western are taking its place and pressing prices down, so that ere long shippers and consumers will be enabled to obtain their supplies of Butter at prices within the range of reason. The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 6,680 packages. The demand for Butter at the close of the week's trade is active at reduced rates, but the tendency to a much lower range of prices continues, and receivers are prompt in meeting the views of buyers, in recognition of the certainty of the event. Yellow grass Butter is much inquired for, for shipment to Southern ports, and during the coming week, the suitable color for the purpose will be placed in market; but at the prices now current sales will be limited, and stock will accumulate unsold. California shippers are usually in the market for first-grass Butter, but the advices from San Francisco show a dull, heavy, and depressed market for Eastern Butter, with a large surplus of old crop left over, while at the same time the make of California Butter is unusually large and of very superior quality, owing to the improvement and increase of the dairy interest in that State. Therefore a large reduction in the current rates of Butter will be required by shippers before that grade can be prosecuted to any extent. Dairymen of this State, and the West and country operators, may as well note the fact, that the only way that is left them to sustain the exorbitant rates of the past two seasons is to hold the stock at home, while the propriety of that course is rather doubtful. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex Co.—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	48	@50
North-River—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	48	@50
Pennsylvania—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	48	@50
New-York State—half firkin tubs, ℔ lb.	43	@46
New-York State—Welsh tubs, ℔ lb.	42	@44
Western—tubs	35	@37
Western—yellow, firkins, ℔ lb.	42	@44

The stock of old crop Cheese now in this market is in small compass, and is firmly held at quotations, with sufficient demand to show that the stock will all be soon taken. New crop Cheese, fodder make, is arriving more freely, the bulk of which, being of inferior quality, moves slowly, and at reduced rates. Orange County Skimmed is also in larger receipt, but the low quality causes corresponding prices, with light demand. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, ℔ lb.	18	@21
Farm Dairies, ℔ lb.	8	@17
Orange County—list skimmed, ℔ lb.	8	@13

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	20	@22
Farm Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Farm Dairies—second quality	19	@20
Farm Dairies—common	17	@18

SUGARS—Have been in good demand at uniform rates. Sales since our last, 1,120 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c.; and 850 boxes Havana, at 10½c.@14c.; Refining at 10½c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at 13½c.@15½c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 78,000 lbs., at 19½c. @22½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 164,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11¾c., and 69,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 70 bbls. in lots, at $2 25½@$2 27 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken by steamer 200 bales Cotton at ½d. ℔ lb.; 7,000 bushels Corn on private terms. For Glasgow, 100 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ½d. ℔ lb.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Proposed Widening of Fifth-Avenue.

The Joint Committee of the Common Council who have under consideration a resolution providing for the repealing of the ordinance under which the sidewalks in Fifth-avenue, south of One Hundred and Tenth-street, were widened and court-yards inclosed therefrom, met at noon yesterday. Alderman RYERS took the chair.

About a dozen property-owners were present, including Mr. A. T. STEWART and Ex Judge HILTON. Mr. RICHARD M. HENRY, who appeared in behalf of the Citizens' Association, wished to know whether the Committee had received any petition for the widening of the avenue. He presumed they had, and if so, he would like to see it.

Alderman RYERS said that he knew of no reason why the gentleman should presume any petition had been handed in. The Common Council thought the proposed measure would be a decided improvement, and therefore they had drawn up a resolution and referred it to the Committee.

After some further inquiries by Mr. HENRY in regard to the supposed petition, he said there was no doubt the Common Council had the right to widen the street and take away the courtyards of the property owners, but he could not see why they should wish to step in and destroy so much property at one blow. The avenue was now selected as the residences of our wealthiest citizens, and if any alteration was made the value of property would be greatly affected. The stoops of the houses would also have to be removed.

Alderman RYERS said the stoops had been constructed in violation of the Corporation ordinances.

Mr. JOSEPH BRENNAN said he resided in Fifth-avenue, and had never yet seen that it required widening in order to accommodate the traffic.

Mr. G. W. PELL, a resident on the avenue, said that if the avenue required widening it was because builders and others were allowed to occupy a portion of the roadway with their building materials. He believed the sole idea in widening the avenue was to accommodate a railroad.

Mr. GEORGE DUFFY said he appeared on behalf of numerous owners of property in Fifth-avenue; he represented gentlemen who owned more property than all the gentlemen present put together. He hoped the resolution would be adopted at once by the Common Council.

Judge HILTON wished to know who Mr. DUFFY represented.

Mr. DUFFY—Mr. A. T. STEWART and a Judge named HILTON.

Mr. STEWART and Judge HILTON thereupon rose and informed Mr. DUFFY that he was laboring under a mistake in supposing he represented them, as they had never seen him before, and were strongly opposed to the proposed measure.

Mr. DUFFY then sat down.

Mr. STEWART said he was now building a house which would be an ornament to the City of New-York, and he had commenced it under the supposition that it would not be disturbed. If the sidewalks were set back, as proposed, he would have no room for the stoop of his house, and would have to get in by a step-ladder. The avenue, in his opinion, did not require widening. He hoped the matter would be postponed.

Mr. DUFFY said he rose to explain. He had been requested to appear here and had received a fee of $50 for his services. He did not know exactly whom he represented, and he would therefore consider that he represented the public at large.

The Chairman here cut short further discussion by declaring the meeting adjourned to noon on Thursday next.

THE MEDICAL WAR.

The Allopaths vs. The Homeopaths—Claims of Each—Decision of the Board of Health—Chancellor Walworth and Congress Water—The National Quarantine.

A great deal of natural but unnecessary ill-feeling is apparent between the medical practitioners of the day, in this and the adjacent cities. The treatment of cholera is the field on which the rival schools have marshaled their factions, and propose to fight a bitter fight, let the consequences be what they may. So far as we can judge by an impartial study of the case, there seems to be five bodies interested in the discussion, as follows:

1. The Allopaths.
2. The Homeopaths.
3. The Naturalists.
4. The Board of Health.
5. The Public.

To this there might be added the sixth—the Quacks—but lest there should be a misunderstanding they are left to the tender mercies of their patients. In the first place it may as well be clearly understood that at present we have no cholera among us; and that there is no apparent cause for all the excitement on the subject, beyond the very stringent rules made by the authorities and the incessant clamor raised by certain newspapers, which acts upon the mind of the community as a lighted match does upon prepared tinder. The general health of the City, as shown by statistics and official figures, is admirable—the condition of the streets was never so excellent—their cleanliness is marked and their freedom as a general thing from filth and garbage and offensive matter is greater than has been known for many years, and all parties who are uninterested agree that so far as an epidemic is concerned there need be no fear of it, if the contractors continue to do their work as it is now done, and if the people give heed to the hygienic rules suggested by experience and common sense.

THE ACTUAL CONDITION.

Despite all this certain parties have succeeded in creating a very decided alarm in the public mind, and the weaker vessels of the community are filled with anxiety and care, dreading the approach of the terrible monster, buying all manner of bottled preparations, arming themselves with a thousand and one "directions," scaring their children and unfitting themselves for life and its duties. The hotels already feel it; the out-of-town public believe that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. They read in the daily press glowing accounts of the fearful death of a patient and below them a long series of directions from people who may know all about it and may not. Instantly they apprehend the danger of a trip to New-York; their visit is given up, the Spring purchases are made elsewhere, and the Metropolis is shunned like Golgotha. The absurdity of all this is apparent to us who live here and know the falsity of the reports, but the fact of its effect is none the less true.

THE ALLOPATHS.

The school of practice known as Allopathic, has, by many years of service attained a recognized hold upon this and all communities, which entitles its disciples and learned men to distinguished consideration. Indeed, down to a comparatively recent period of the history of the civilized world, the word "doctor" meant and was understood to mean one who practiced according to its rules and theories. Long habit has also done much toward granting its practioners certain priorities and privileges, which they now haughtily and defiantly claim as rights, declining to recognize any man or set of men as brethren or doctors who do not agree with them. In the Board of Health, for instance, we find a distinguished member of the school refusing to admit or have aught to do with the believers in HAHNEMANN, stigmatizing them as believers in a system that amounts to nothing, and doubting whether any of the profession were men of reliability in practice. Dr. PARKER is a man of ability and culture, and his word or opinion go far with many people, except in a case where prejudice leads him beyond the bounds of ordinary discussion. The allopaths, led by Dr. PARKER, claim that to them, by right, belong not only the chief places, but all the places. They claim that a much less percentage of death occurs under their practice; that long experience in the treatment of the disease at the East and elsewhere entitles them to the public confidence; that the medicines of the homeopaths are powerless and utterly invalid, and, *per contra*, that the medicines of the homeopaths are poisons and agents unfit for use; that, inasmuch as they know, they are abundantly able to manage the cholera, if it comes, and there can be no good reason for granting hospitals to other practitioners who think they can manage it. That these claims should arouse indignation among the followers of HAHNEMAN was to be expected. All through the City the matter is and has been discussed, the wordy warfare, like all such battles over religion, politics or medicine, being as near settlement now as when it began.

THE HOMEOPATHS.

The Homeopaths labor well under many and manifest disadvantages. In the first place they contend against prejudice and long standing institutions and customs, and in the second place they have been hitherto without official indorsement to aid them. In behalf of some 300 regular practitioners in the district, a committee, headed by the venerable and erudite Dr. BOWERS, presented a memorial to the Board of Health, asking for one hospital and one district in each County of the Metropolitan District, wherein they could be judged by their fruits. In support of their position they claim that in all hospitals where they had a fair chance they have come out with advantage; that the experience of the citizens of New-Orleans in 1853 led them to rely most upon the Homeopathic treatment; that the mortality in hospitals on Manhattan Island where their treatment is adopted is but one-sixth as great as that under the Allopaths; that the official City records of the cholera of 1849 show a loss under allopathic treatment of 53 per cent., under homeopathic less than 8 per cent.; that in Smyrna last year the allopaths lost 66 per cent., the homeopaths 8 per cent.; that the ordinary mortality of patients under homeopathic treatment is one sixth as great as that under allopathic treatment; that in 1836 the Austrian *protomedicus* reported to the government that, in the Vienna Homeopathic Hospital *two-thirds* of the cholera patients *recovered*, while in the Allopathic Hospitals *two-thirds* of them *died*; and that on this report was based the decree of the Emperor, still in force, legalizing the practice of homeopathy in Austria; that in view of all these provable facts they are entitled to an opportunity by which they can show of what stuff they are made, and an opportunity which the officials of the Board will not be able to mar by unfair opposition. In connection with this the principal homeopathists of Kings County, Dr. A. COOKE HULL, Dr. WRIGHT, Dr. RICHARDSON, Dr. WELLS, Dr. TALMAGE, and others, recently held a meeting indorsing the action of their New-York brethren, and appointing a Committee of Conference for joint action in the matter.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Long ere this the Board of Health has discovered that the medical part of their labor is a very huge, unwieldly and awkward elephant. As he is on their hands, however, he must be taken care of, and to the best of their ability, they have attempted thus far to do so. Having listened patiently to the claims of the allopaths and the homepaths, they decided that they thought favorably of the request made to the Board by the homepathic physicians, and recommended that "Dr. SMITH (allopathic) make selections of such persons as shall offer their services, and that one-half of the hospital at the Five Points and at the Barracks be assigned them," under the supervision of the Superintendent, who is an allopath.

The ill feeling that this decision created was tremendous. Gov. FENTON, President SCHULTZ and President ACTON are homeopaths, and the allopaths, in their rage, growled and grumbled at the outrageous violation of precedent and custom. The homeopaths were just as much excited, and waxed indignant at the idea of placing them under the superintendence of an allopath, who by sending them all the moribund cases and otherwise treating them unfairly, could not only damage them, but seriously compromise them.

In self-defence the Board of Health then issued a bulletin for the instruction of the people in the prevention and cure of cholera, which was printed in the TIMES, and contains some very good advice.

THE NATURALISTS AND CHANCELLOR WALWORTH.

Just at this time appears upon the stage of competition a venerable and respected authority in the person of Ex-Chancellor WALWORTH, who deals heavy blows at all systems save that of nature, aided and abetted by the virtues of Congress water. He inveighs against fear and alcohol, deeming them the most active and influential of the many cholera incentives; says a truthful word in behalf of clean gutters and streets, and urges everybody to be cheerful and happy, to seek the society of friends and neighbors, and advises the neighbors of the poor to visit and cheer them when sick by their presence and sympathy. In a communication some time since, to a journal in the interior of the State, he gives the following facts from his personal experience:

One result of Mr. WALWORTH's experience and observation has been

"That fear not only renders a person exposed to a cholera atmosphere much more likely to take the disease, but is sure also to increase the danger of a fatal termination of an actual attack of the cholera."

He states, both from his own experience and from the information he received from the best physicians, that to persons of good habits "the cholera is not half so dangerous as the typhus fever is when prevailing as a malignant epidemic. And that comparatively very few persons of sober habits die with the cholera who attend to its premonitory symptoms in time, and who do not get alarmed and render the disease dangerous by the use of exciting stimulants, in the form of alcoholic potations. These stimulants, it is true, sometimes check the rice-water discharges. But they generally produce a consecutive fever, which frequently proves fatal to those who receive them. In 1832, one of the most eminent physicians in the City of New-York remarked that he had realized the assertion of BROUSSAIS, that in the proportion in which stimulants are used in the treatment, in that proportion will the patients recovering be effected by consecutive disease. They should, therefore, never be used except as a last resort, and when other remedies have failed to arrest or check the fatal tendency of the disease.

"For all populous places where cholera prevails or where there is danger of its approach, "all stagnant water in the immediate vicinity should be carefully drained off; and all sinks, gutters, and public or private depositories of filth of any kind, should be frequently purified by chloride of lime or some other disinfecting agent, especially in warm weather."

When persons are attacked by the cholera, Mr. WALWORTH earnestly urges that "they should not be left entirely to the care of servants, or left by their friends or their neighbors, to die uncared for; but their relations and friends should visit them, and cheer and encourage them by their presence and their sympathy. Especially should the neighbors of the poor and the ignorant visit them when they or their families are attacked with the disease, and advise and assist them in applying the proper remedies. No one who has not witnessed the experiment can appreciate the value of such visits of kindness, of charity and of mercy." And for the encouragement of those who may be disposed to engage in such a blessed work, he states from his own observation that there is very little danger to those who fearlessly engage in the discharge of such acts of benevolence.

But on the other hand, the greatest caution is recommended in approaching the corpses of persons who died with the cholera:

"The atmosphere which surrounds the corpse of a person who has died with the cholera becomes dangerous soon after death, especially in hot weather, or where the body has been shut up for some time in a hot and unventilated room. The body should, therefore, be interred as soon as practicable after death. And in the meantime it should be placed in a cool, well-ventilated room, supplied with some proper disinfecting agent. The visits of friends to the vicinity of the body should also be as seldom and as short as a proper respect to the deceased and the necessary preparations for a speedy interment will permit. And the body should not be sent by railroad, or otherwise, to any considerable distance for interment, unless it is hermetically closed in a proper coffin, which coffin should not be opened at the funeral.

"Although the ravages of the cholera in my neighborhood in 1832 were very great, at least 50 deaths having occurred within 100 rods of my dwelling, and although my wife and myself were in the habit of visiting those who were suffering from the disease, the only attack of the cholera which we had at that time was caused by imprudently venturing into the infected atmosphere of a close, unventilated room, where the body of a woman, a victim of the cholera, had been shut up through a very hot Summer night."

As regards the treatment of the cholera, Mr. WALWORTH communicates the following facts from his personal experience:

"When the premonitory symptoms indicated that there was danger of the existence of cholera in the system, they gave to the patient a pill, consisting, I think, of about five parts of calomel to one of opium, with the addition of a small proportion of camphor. The calomel to promote the secretions of bile, and the opium to prevent and counteract debility. I do not recollect what particular effect was intended to be produced by the addition of camphor. But the small quantity thereof appears to indicate that it was used as a stimulant, not as a sedative. When the cholera was known to have actually attacked the patient, as indicated by the rice-water dejections, the number of pills given as a dose were increased, and the patient so attacked was directed to remain quiet, and to move about as little as possible. The existence of intense thirst was frequently relieved by swallowing ice broken into small pieces.

"While the disease was confined to the low parts of Albany, near the river, where it first made its appearance, and before it had reached the vicinity of my residence, which was far up on the hill, in Washington-street, I went to Saratoga for two or three days. While there I consulted with the late Dr. JOHN H. STEELE, of this place, one of the most intelligent practitioners then in the State, and who had been my family physician while I lived there. He advised me to use the Congress water frequently and freely in my family as a preventive of cholera. And in case of the appearance of the premonitory symptoms, or an actual attack of the disease, to use the water in connection with the cholera pills prescribed by the family physician at Albany. He said the cholera would not spread here, where the people were in constant use of those mineral waters which operated so powerfully upon the biliary organs without debilitating; the effect which the physicians were endeavoring to produce by their calomel pills, combined with opium. He said a stage-driver came up from Albany a few evenings before, having been attacked by the cholera on his way up, and stopped at his stage-house, one of our second-class hotels. He was very soon in a state of collapse, and died before morning. And although that hotel was pretty well filled with guests and boarders, no other person there was affected with the disease. Upon my return to Albany, I communicated to my family physician there the result of my consultation with Dr. STEELE, and he concurred with him in opinion."

Mr. WALWORTH had three times an attack of cholera, and three times used the cholera pill, in connection with Congress waters, with a very beneficial effect.

With regard to food, Mr. WALWORTH gives it as his opinion that "as a general rule animal food should be preferred to vegetable; though Irish potatoes, when perfectly ripe and properly cooked, so as to be dry and mealy, are very easily digested, and very nutritious. But unripe or watery potatoes should not be used where cholera prevails. Unripe fruits and crude or stale vegetables generally pass from the stomach into the duodenum without being properly digested, and are always deleterious to health. They should, therefore, never be eaten by those who are liable to an attack of the cholera."

There can be no doubt in the mind of any well regulated community that a clean skin, a pure stomach and an occasional trip to Saratoga will do much toward keeping away the cholera, and the Chancellor's suggestion in regard to constant cheerfulness is an improvement on the original prescription of MARK TAPLEY, and will we trust be followed.

THE PUBLIC.

The public have been unnecessarily alarmed about the cholera, but certain good effects are already visible. If in addition to the cleanliness of the streets, people will pay more attention to their individual cuticle, the general health would be materially bettered. Public baths are by no means plenty in this City. There are many connected with hotels and barber-shops, but those are inaccessible to the great body of the people; and it would seem to be a matter worthy of grave consideration, whether the erection of public, cheap bathing-houses cannot be secured.

THE RESULT.

What the result of the war will be we know not, but the indications are that the Board of Health will find it necessary to grant equal facilities to both claimants, and that after all the talk there will be no great occasion for either one or the other, and that the great bulk of intelligent people will follow the example of good Chancellor WALWORTH, keep clean and cheerful, and go to Saratoga if they can.

THE NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

In this connection the action of the Medical Convention in Baltimore instigated and furthered by the eminent Dr. SAYRE, of this City, will be read with interest. During a discussion on the epidemics of cholera since 1832, Dr. ANDERSON, of this City, stated that he had learned but two things concerning cholera; first, that it is easily managed in its earlier stages; second, the necessity of keeping clean. He moved, therefore, that the whole subject be laid on the table, which motion was carried.

Before the adjournment Dr. SAYRE availed himself of an opportunity to say that the Association had disgraced itself by its refusal to take hold of the subject of cholera. They had laid the subject on the table because Dr. ANDERSON had learned nothing about it since 1832, except that it is a manageable disease in its first stages, and that it may be avoided by thorough cleanliness, and after the adjournment the following call was made:

"All medical gentlemen who believe that our knowledge of Asiatic cholera has been increased since the year 1832, and that it is our duty as medical men to use all our professional and moral influence to disseminate such knowledge for the good of the public, and to influence our authorities to use all proper means to prevent its approach and propagation, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting at the Medical Chirurgical Faculty Rooms, No. 47 Calvert-street, this (Friday) evening, May 4, 1866, at 8 o'clock. LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., New-York."

To this call the following signatures were appended: George F. Bigelow, Boston; S. G. Stockbridge, Massachusetts; J. E. Lindsay, Maryland; G. Grant, New-York; W. W. Kolt, Baltimore; S. S. Clark, C. H. Wood, U. S. N.; Thomas E. Bond, Baltimore; James E. Morgan, Washington City; E. S. N. Arnold, New-York; Samuel P. Smith, Alleghany Co., Md.; J. M. Witherwax, O. M. Wamble, Baltimore; Chris. C. Cox, Maryland; Robert Burney, Pennsylvania; N. N. Porter, New-York; N. Y. Mills, New-York; N. Y. Emmitt, New-York; Lewis Eisberg, New-York; N. B. Atkinson, Pennsylvania; S. Harry, Maryland; Thomas L. Levick, Pennsylvania; Geo. D. Beaty, Wm. Whitridge, Maryland; J. E. Mitchell, John L. Atler, Pennsylvania; John Sheler, Pennsylvania; Dewitt C. Enos, New-York; William W. Woods, U. S. N.; J. W. Butler, Philadelphia; J. Simpson, U. S. N.; Geo. E. Morgan, Baltimore; Samuel F. Powell, Baltimore; R. E. Lee Jones, New-York; G. Winston, New-York; R. H. Gilbert, New-Jersey; Ezra H. Hunt, New-Jersey; S. G. Armer, Michigan; C. J. Spranetz, Pennsylvania; Chas. A. Lee, New-York; James S. Carpenter, Delaware; George Mendenhall, Ohio; J. C. Cockey, Maryland; J. J. Cockrill, Maryland; D. C. Peters, United States Army; John Williams, ——; N. Pinkney, United States Navy; A. S. Long, New-York; Theo. C. Dunn, R. I.; M. P. Monroe, Maine; J. C. Hughes, Indiana; Washington Satler, Pennsylvania; M. K. Taylor, ——; D. L. McKew, Maryland; N. S. Davis, Illinois; D. W. Wellington, ——; Augustus Mason, Massachusetts; J. C. Eastman, Maryland; S. O. Almy, Ohio; J. C. Tucker, Nevada; J. J. Milhaun, United States Army.

The meeting in response to the above call was held at the appointed hour.

Dr. CHARLES A. LEE, of New-York, was called to the chair, and T. E. BOND, of Maryland, appointed Secretary.

On motion of Dr. T. DONALDSON, of Maryland, the following memorial to Congress was adopted:

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, being deeply impressed with the necessity of prompt and efficient measures for protecting the community against the approach of Asiatic cholera, and believing that the scientific investigations since 1832 have demonstrated the portability and communicability of the disease, petition your honorable body to adopt a uniform and general system of quarantine at every port, as recommended by Dr. MARSDEN, of Quebec, whose plan we beg leave respectfully to submit.

On motion, a committee, Consisting of Dr. Chas. A. Lee, of New-York; Dr. Ed. Warner, of Baltimore; Dr. Sayre, of New-York; Dr. J. L. Atlee, of Pennsylvania, and Dr. N. Pickney, United States Navy, were appointed to present this memorial to Congress; the result of which is seen in the attitude now taken by Congress in regard to the all important question of a national quarantine.

The Law Forbidding Cruelty to Animals—An Order from Superintendent Kennedy.

As much misapprehension has existed in the minds of the members of the Metropolitan Police force, in regard to their duties in relation to the laws governing complaints for cruelty to animals, the following order has been issued by the Superintendent for the guidance of the department:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1866.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 453.—*Captain:* The Legislature, at its last session, passed three several acts to prevent cruelty to animals, the leading features of which it is proper should be made known to the members of the force without delay, to enable them, so far as possible, to render assistance in the proper enforcement of these laws.

The "Act better to prevent cruelty to animals," chapter 682 of 1866, amends the revised statutes, and provides that "every person who shall, by his act or neglect, maliciously kill, maim, wound, injure, torture or cruelly beat any horse, mule, ox, cattle, sheep, or other animal, belonging to *himself or another*, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor." It further provides that "every owner, driver or possessor of an old, maimed or diseased horse or mule, turned loose or left disabled in any street, lane or place of any city in this State, who shall allow such horse or mule to lie in any street, lane or public place for more than three hours after knowledge of such disability, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor."

The "Act for the preservation of the health of animals for human food," chapter 530 of 1866, provides that no railroad company, shall, in transporting cattle, sheep or swine, confine them in cars for a longer period than twenty-four consecutive hours, without unloading for rest, water and food, and for a period of at least five consecutive hours; and shall not receive or reload any such animals from another railroad, that have not been rested at least ten consecutive hours preceding such loading, and been watered and fed within the time. The penalty for every violation is $100, to be paid by the company offending, and to be recovered on suit by any person, in the name of the people of the State of New-York, in any Court having jurisdiction, one-half of the penalty, when collected, to belong to the informer, and the balance to the county in which the penalty shall be collected.

The "Act to incorporate the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," chapter 469 of 1866, constitutes the gentlemen named therein a body corporate. The object of the Society is expressed in the title of the act. The seventh section of the act provides that the Police force, in places where police organizations exist, shall, as occasion may require, aid the Society, its members or agents, in the enforcement of all laws for the protection of dumb animals.

You will therefore instruct the members of your command to be watchful and diligent in regard to the offences referred to by these several enactments; and in every case where a violation may occur in their view or knowledge, to arrest offenders and enforce penalties.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

DANIEL CARPENTER, Inspector.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Report of the Committee on the Cotton Tax—Discussion on the Subject—Congress Asked not to Interpose a Tax of Five Cents per Pound—Two Cents Considered Enough.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, Mr. A. A. LOW, President, in the chair.

Mr. MAURY from the Special Committee to consider and report upon the effect of the proposed tax by Congress of 5 cents per pound upon cotton, reported as follows:

The Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to "consider the effect of the proposed tax by Congress of 5 cents per pound on cotton," beg to report: They feel that the subject is one of vast interest to that section of the country in which cotton is grown, of great national concern, and especially worthy of consideration in view of the political state of the South.

They assume that in an enlightened community of merchants, the importance of dealing justly with the South at the present juncture will be deeply felt; and adopt as the sentiment of this community, that if any error is committed in our national legislation, it shall not be on the side of severity. If it is necessary to exclude representatives of the Southern States from the Halls of Congress, because of disabilities growing out of the recent war, and measures are to be adopted affecting the industries of a large section and of a numerous people, these measures should be characterized by a spirit of generosity, which will take the sting from the declaration that "taxation without representation is tyranny." It should appear in after years, when prosperity in the South takes the place of present adversity, and fraternal relations are again restored in and out of Congress, that, in the days of her weakness, the North and West did not take undue advantage of the South, by discriminating against her industry, and imposing burdens too heavy to be borne; but on the contrary, that a spirit of magnanimity ruled in the councils of the nation, disposing our legislators to deal generously with the people of the South, thus to aid in restoring them from a state of weakness to a condition of strength.

These are the views that animate your Committee, and they are such as in their opinion, this Chamber should urge upon Congress as of most importance, and in considering the amount of internal revenue tax to be levied upon raw cotton, they are deeply impressed with the feeling, as they suppose all right-minded men are, that the cultivation of cotton should not be discouraged by onerous taxation, and your Committee beg to present some of the reasons which, in their judgment, are conclusive against a duty of five cents per pound on the great Southern staple, viz.:

1. That the cotton interest in India, Brazil and Egypt, have accumulated large capitals from the high prices of the last three years, while our plantations, as a rule, have lost all theirs.

2. That nothing has yet occurred to arrest the extension of cotton production in those countries, and nothing will arrest it short of material and permanent decline in prices hereafter.

3. That in the last five years railroads have been opening to traffic in India, and other means of transportation have been improved; and as the Indian Government guarantees an annual dividend of not less than five per cent. to railway stockholders, we must suppose branch railroads will be made wherever they are likely to pay.

4. That during the four years' famine of United States cotton in Europe, great improvements have been made in the manufacture of yarns and fabrics from India cotton, so that eminent manufacturers, who thought formerly that they could only use American in making their standard fabrics, have found that a mixture of 4-5ths India and 1-5th American, or over 9-10ths India and 1-10th and 1-5th American, produced the requisite quality; at least, so it is stated on authority which your Committee are forced to respect, without being competent to indorse it.

5. That the expenses in the United States of producing, transporting and selling at the ports, exclusive of tax, must be estimated this year at not less than 13 cents per pound in case of a yield of 2,500,000 bales, and about 2 cents more if the yield is less. It is sometimes said, but very inconsiderately, that the cultivation of cotton in India and Egypt has been a failure. Let us examine this up to the present time, to give the latest possible light upon the question.

The average import into Liverpool, from the 1st of January to the 20th of April, has been as follows:

	India.	Egypt.	Brazil.
For 3 years, 1859 to 1861, bales	115,000	40,000	30,000
For 3 years, 1862 to 1864, bales	198,000	90,000	54,000
For 2 years, 1865 to 1866, bales	293,000	144,000	151,000

QUANTITY KNOWN (ON 20TH APRIL, AT LIVERPOOL) TO BE AT SEA FOR ENGLAND, FROM INDIA (IN BALES.)

	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.
On April 20, ea. yr.	545,000	305,000	248,000	188,000	184,000
Stock of all kinds cotton in L'pool on 20th April	820,000	575,000	472,000	203,000	422,000

	India.	Egypt.	Brazil.
Average import of 12 months into Great Britain in 10 years, from 1843 to 1862 inclusive, bales	214,000	70,000	120,000
The like during 1865	1,267,000	334,000	340,000

The above tables show that the production of cotton has been an eminent success in India, Egypt and Brazil, in quantity; and, whatever may be said to the contrary, the quality seen of India cotton is good enough even to drag down our own growth, as happened in Liverpool last month, to the extent of six pence sterling per pound—equal to 15 or 16 cents in our money—in less than six weeks.

The natural course seems now to be for cotton to decline, perhaps very slowly and by fits and starts, until it reaches half its present value, if the growths of 1866 and 1867 are prolific; and it is equally natural to suppose our planters must make two successive crops, each of 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 of bales, and sell them at very low prices before the cultivation in the Bombay district will be materially curtailed. The prospective difficulties of the American planter, even without any tax on cotton, are great, probably greater than he supposes, as both in the North and South there are still lurking ideas that "American cotton is king." For if he secure a large crop, he is sure to meet a low price, while if his crop is short, and his earnings therefore small, the cultivation in other countries will continue to increase. Yet at this very time, when he is struggling for existence, a tax of five cents per pound is proposed, which, being practically an export duty, is equivalent to charging him with that amount for the purpose of paying it over to the cultivation of Egypt, India and Brazil. And still it is expected he is to compete successfully with those growers. Our knowledge of the proposition is mainly derived from the sketch of a bill for amending the Internal Revenue Act, published some days ago in our papers. We deem it reasonable to suppose that it was first suggested when cotton was worth fifty cents and expected by some persons to be sixty or seventy cents per pound this Summer, while the present average value at the ports of the United States is little more than thirty, and if it is to go to forty, it must be from speculation for resale, chiefly to our spinners, and because of anticipated failure of the growth of this year. The bill is based upon the assumption that thirty-four millions of revenue will be derived from this tax, and connects with the recommendation other proposed changes in the law, which are as favorable to the wealthier portions of our country as the tax referred to is oppressive to the South, viz.:

1. The reduction of taxes on incomes.

2. A drawback on cotton goods when exported of five cents per pound, thus increasing the bounty on their production from two to five cents per pound.

3. The abolition of the tax of $1 per barrel on crude, and one-fifth of that on refined petroleum. There is in these and other modifications suggested in the existing law, a want of impartiality which, in the judgment of your Committee, is calculated to provoke hostility at the South, and to excite in honest minds at the North the hope that such a purpose will not prevail. It is not as though the people of the South were prepared to enter into competition with the manufactures of the North for the benefit to be conferred through the payment of the proposed bounty on cotton goods exported. They are not and cannot be for years to come; and the imposition of a discriminating tax which tends to make the rich of the North richer, and the poor of the North poorer, operates as a discouragement to those who, with heavy hearts but honest endeavors strive to regain their lost fortunes.

Your Committee feel that it would be wise and better to lift up those who are now cast down, by just and generous legislation to inspire the Southern people with hope of better days, rather than by an opposite course to prolong the era of political and commercial distrust. If it is true that when "one member suffers all the members suffer with it," your Committee would urge a more moderate tax than that now proposed, not in the interest of the South alone, but for the common good of all the States of the Union.

M. MAURY,
JNO. S. WILLIAMS,
STEWART BROWN,
A. A. LOW,
PAUL SPOFFORD.

Mr. CONKLING said that he thought the cotton crop of the United States could pay a tax of five cents if it could be produced for thirteen cents. He believed that free labor could produce more than slave labor, because free labor always brought with it improved processes for its production. Cotton was used as an article of clothing for nearly twelve hundred millions of people throughout the world. In the emergency which had passed away cotton had been largely grown in Brazil and in other fields, but we were able to compete successfully with any rival cotton-growing country. He thought the entire cotton crop of the world was about twelve millions of bales. The highest crop in the United States had been five millions of bales. If the American staple can be put into the market at 15½ cents per pound, surely it can afford to pay the five-cent tax and still compete with the world. The temporary cotton-growing demonstrations in other parts of the world had only proved that the cotton grown in the Southern States was superior to all others, and would suffer not the slightest by the tax which Congress had been so unanimous in passing.

Judge MARVIN thought it would be hard work for planters to produce cotton at 13 cents per pound delivered at the port of shipment. The shipment to Liverpool would cost five cents more, and this, with the tax of five cents, would bring it up to 25 cents per pound in Liverpool, and in ten years we would find that other field of the world would be brought to the task of competition.

Mr. CONKLING begged to correct the speaker by informing him that the shipment of cotton from this country only cost about one half of a cent per pound.

Mr. OPDYKE thought it unwise on the part of Congress to burden any staple such as cotton with a tax which must necessarily cripple our commerce. If it was intended to make the South aid in paying the vast debt it had caused us to contract by imposing this tax upon cotton, that was a doctrine which would hardly find advocates in that Chamber. He regarded the policy by which such a tax was imposed as unwise and unjust.

CYRUS W. FIELD said that the British authorities were increasing the facilities for the production of cotton in India, and if this five cent tax was imposed, in a few years the demand for our cotton would be reduced to half of what it is now.

Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD moved that the report be accepted and adopted as the sense of the Chamber, and that it be sent to Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. E. D. MORGAN, of the Senate, and Hon. WM. E. DODGE, of the House of Representatives of the United States, and they be requested to present the same to their respective bodies.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. MAURY moved that the present tax of two cents per pound on cotton ought not to be increased.

Mr. CONKLING said if seventy-five cents per pound had not stimulated competition surely eighteen cents would not. Congress did not mean to make this a special tax, but intended to treat all interests alike.

The motion was adopted, and the Chamber adjourned.

THE LIQUOR BUSINESS.

The Liquor-Dealers' Protective Society Before Justice Ledwith—Appeals of Venders from the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards—Treasurer Manierre's Receipts.

A host of liquor-dealers appeared at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday afternoon, to hear Mr. JOHN MCKEON in defence of those venders who were arrested, on Sunday last, for undertaking to keep their places open in spite of the new liquor law. The general defendant was the New-York City and County Liquor-dealers' Protective Society, and the individual defendants were JULES BOSHEUR, of No. 142 Mercer-street; CHARLES ALBERTSON, of No. 43 Bedford-street; MATTHIAS GASSMILLER, of No. 350 First-avenue; FREDERICK BUSH, of No. 275 Avenue A; ANDREW RYAN, of No. 284 Seventh-avenue; PHILIP RILEY, of No. 12 Greenwich-avenue, and DANIEL HEALY, of No. 258 Ninth-avenue.

It was agreed that one of these defendants—each of whom is under bail in $100—should be tried for all, and that the decision in this case should apply to all dealers who were arrested for selling liquors on Sunday last, and this arrangement having been effected, Mr. MCKEON called DANIEL HEALY, of No. 258 Ninth-avenue.

In opening the case, Mr. MCKEON said that since entering Court he had understood that papers were in preparation for the rearrest of his client; therefore he warned all persons against arresting them without authority of law. He then denied that his client had violated the law, and read the fourteenth section of the act of April 14, as follows:

"All persons *licensed* as herein provided shall keep the place at which they are so licensed to keep, sell, give and dispose of strong and spirituous liquors, ale and beer, orderly and quiet, and between the hours of 12 o'clock at night and sunrise, and on Sundays, completely and effectually closed."

Mr. MCKEON contended that inasmuch as his client had not taken out license, he had not violated the law, since the law knows only those persons who are *licensed*. Mr. MCKEON's further points were as follows:

"The attorney of the Board of Excise has no authority to appear for the prosecution, as all prosecutions for crimes and offences cognizable at the Oyer and Terminer and Sessions belong exclusively to the control of the District-Attorney of the County. (1 R. S., 701, sec. 148.)

"Law partners of District-Attorneys are restricted from practicing in any Court of criminal jurisdiction. (Ibid, sec. 155.)

"Any person acting as District-Attorney cannot afterward advise or defend in a case in which he has been prosecutor. (Ibid, sec. 156.)

"None of these sections will apply to the attorney of the Excise Board, and yet he will have all the authority of a District-Attorney, if allowed to act in these cases."

Mr. MCKEON read PICKERING's reports in support of his position, and Col. BLISS, responding, said that he appeared before Justice LEDWITH solely to learn what His Honor proposed to do with reference to the recent arrests. It might be true that the law provided that no person but the District-Attorney should appear as a prosecutor in a case like this, armed with the powers of a district-attorney, but Col. BLISS thought otherwise, and if such were the case, he asked postponement to enable the Excise Board to employ counsel.

Judge LEDWITH regarded the question as one of no little importance, since many other liquor trials must hinge upon it, and it should not, he thought, be hastily slurred over. He therefore proposed an adjournment, and the further hearing was accordingly postponed to Thursday next at 2 P. M.

Col. BLISS, before the adjournment, said that it was but fair that he should notify the defendants in this case that the Board of Excise will, without being deterred by any threat, immediately rearrest them for violation of the third section of the existing law, forbidding any person to dispense liquors without license, and for violation, also, of the old Sunday law.

It may not be improper to add, that Justice LEDWITH—who yesterday morning released an unlicensed vender that had been arrested for keeping open after midnight—regards the course of the liquor-dealers as ill-advised, since the Excise Board, if beaten on the fourteenth section of the liquor-law above quoted, may arrest dealers under the old Sunday law or under the third section of the existing law, which is as follows:

"From and after the first of May, 1866, no person or persons shall, within the said Metropolitan Police District, exclusive of the County of Westchester, publicly keep, or sell, give away or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, in quantities less than five gallons at a time, unless as he or they may be licensed, *pursuant to the provisions of this act, and may be permitted by it.*"

In the case of FREDERICK GUNMAN, Justice LEDWITH rendered the following decision:

The People ex rel. Christopher Boehme vs. Frederick Gunman.—The defendant in this proceeding is arraigned before me on a charge of violating the 14th section of chapter 578 of the Laws of 1866, which section, among other things, declares "that all persons licensed as herein provided shall keep the places at which they are so licensed to sell, give and dispose of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, orderly and quiet, and between the hours of 12 o'clock at night and sunrise, and on Sundays completely and effectually closed."

Two things must, therefore, be shown affirmatively before a complaint under that particular section can be entertained.

First—That the party had a license to sell under the provisions of the statute. There being no evidence before me that the defendant is a licensed dealer, and that being an essential element of the complaint, my duty in the premises is clear—namely, to discharge the defendant from arrest.

LIQUOR-DEALERS' APPEALS.

Commissioners ACTON and MANIERRE sat in Police Trial Chamber, yesterday morning, to hear those venders of liquors in the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Police Precincts, whom Capts. WILLIAMSON, CAFFRY and MOUNT had been unable to recommend for license. It was expected that the Fourteenth Ward, the greatest den of thieves in the City, would yield a fund of humor; but, remarkable as it may seem, the hearings from that ward were barren of interest. Capt. WILLIAMSON had evidently told the keepers of places which are frequented by outlaws and abandoned women, that under the present Excise Commission their chances of continuing in the liquor business are precisely 0.

Many grocers of the Fifteenth Ward, hearing the Board's ultimatum, elected to dispose of their liquors; others of their groceries. One man had put up a board partition, but was informed by Capt. CAFFRY that the partition must be of brick, with no door. Another inquired whether he might hire the house adjoining his grocery and get license to keep liquors therein. The reply was in the affirmative.

The Seventeenth Ward, the most populous in the City, sent up only about a dozen applicants, and nearly all were given license papers, upon their promising to dispose of their groceries.

This morning, dealers from the Eleventh and Eighteenth Wards are to be heard.

TREASURER MANIERRE'S RECEIPTS.

The office of the Treasurer of the Board of Excise was thronged from the opening to the close yesterday, and the Treasurer's receipts were quite large. He has received thus far about $90,000.

Inspector BARTRAM has passed more than 4,000 indorsed applications for license, and Mr. HAWLEY will have 1,000 applications ready for the action of the Board to-day, so that by to-night the number of persons licensed will be precisely 3,000.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board held a special session yesterday. A resolution from the other Board, asking the Board of Health to consider the propriety of establishing public baths, was read, and its further consideration indefinitely postponed.

The Tax Levy, as amended by the other Board, was received and concurred in.

Adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday.

The Tax Levy was received from the other Board and nearly all the items stricken out by that Board being reinserted, the Levy was adopted.

The Board then adjourned to 2 P. M. to-day.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

At a late hour on Wednesday night WILLIAM BARNES, a seaman, was about entering a dance-house in James-street, when he was seized by two men, who knocked him down, after which they rifled his pockets, securing a small sum of money and a handkerchief. Officer HORRELL, of the Fourth Precinct, hearing the cries of BARNES for assistance, ran up and arrested one of the highwaymen, who gave the name of CHARLES POWERS. His confederate escaped with the proceeds of the robbery. The prisoner was brought before the Court yesterday morning, and committed for trial without bail. The Police say that POWERS has but recently emerged from the State Prison, whither he was sent on a charge similar to the present one.

BUMBOATS.

Sergt. FITZGERALD, of the Harbor Police, and officers DOYLE and BENTLY, arrested PATRICK [illegible], CHRISTOPHER BRADY, JOHN BRADY, PATRICK [illegible], JOHN KINGSLEY, EDWARD BUTLER and [illegible] BURNS, who stated that they were "bumboats," [illegible] charge of boarding the ship *Victoria*, lying [illegible] North River. They had in their possession [illegible] bags of rags, which emitted a fearful stench. The prisoners were detained until the Justice could [illegible] a copy of the law under which the arrests were made.

Essex Market—Before Justice [illegible]

RECEIVER OF STOLEN GOODS.

ISAAC HARLAN, a German, aged 23, who keeps a tailor-shop at No. 339 Pearl street, was arrested yesterday by Detectives LYON, of the Tenth Precinct, and MC LOUD, of the Thirteenth, for having in his possession $1,150 worth of goods, forming a part of about $1,375 worth that had been stolen from the premises of FRANCIS LYONARD, No. 308 Grand-street, on the morning of the 9th inst., as was reported in yesterday's TIMES. On his arrest HARLAN stated that he had purchased the goods claimed by Mr. LYONARD from a stranger, but as he confessed having paid only $358 for them, the statement did not avail him, he being held to bail in the sum of $2,000 to answer the charge, JACOB BENNETT, of No. 52 Oliver-street, becoming his surety.

BURGLARY IN WILLIAM-STREET.

Officer KING, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested [illegible] BLANKENSTEIN yesterday morning while [illegible] Third-avenue car in the Bowery, and [illegible] possession four thousand cigars, val[illegible] which were subsequently ascertained to have been stolen by the prisoner from the saloon of John Nagel, No. 215 William-street. The accused was committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail. He is 38 years, a native of Holland, and resides at No. 15 Bowery.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Officer Davis, of the Seventeenth Precinct, arrested John Martin, who keeps a liquor saloon at No. 23 Avenue A, for violating the Excise Law, by keeping his premises open after midnight for the sale of intoxicating liquors. Held to answer in the sum of $500 bail.

LAW REPORTS.

Collision—Steamer Following Another.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Betts.

Charles H. Jayne et al. vs. The Steamboat Suffolk County.—This was a case of collision. The libel was filed by the owners of the steamtug *Joseph Baker*, to recover the damages occasioned to her by a collision with the *Suffolk County*, which occurred at about 7½ A. M., Feb. 27, 1864. The *Joseph Baker* was going up the East River, nearest to the New-York side, past James-slip, when the *Suffolk County* put out into the river, heading also up the river, and following astern of the *Joseph Baker*. Possessing the greatest steam power, she soon overtook the *Joseph Baker*, and in passing came into collision with her, doing severe damage. The *Suffolk County* had ample room to have passed the *Joseph Baker* on either side of her, without impediment or exposure. The libel alleged that the *Suffolk County* passed wilfully forward upon the *Joseph Baker*, without excuse. The answer averred that the *Joseph Baker* veered out of her true course and wrongfully crossed the bow of the *Suffolk County*. Three witnesses, sworn on each side, substantially contradicted each other as to the conduct, movements and doings of the respective vessels in the mode of their navigation during the short period that they were running the same course which produced the collision, each justifying his own vessel and blaming the other.

Held by the Court—That by the general maritime law in cases of collision at sea between two vessels pursuing the same general course, without other special facts designating the relative responsibilities toward each other, the pursuing vessel takes the burthen of keeping away from the vessel he is following. (*The Narragansett*, Olcott R., 246; the *Governor*, Abbott's Ad. R., 108.)

Our State legislation—(1 Rev. Stat., p. 682, sec. 7)—and the Act of Congress—(11 Stats. at Large, p. 61, art. 16 and 17)—have taken that requisition out of the province of questions *en pais* determinable by preponderance of oral testimony, and have placed it under the guardianship of fixed doctrines of positive law.

That on the proofs the *Suffolk County* was, at the time of the collision, approaching the *Joseph Baker*, and came in collision with her, and thereby disobeyed the express inhibitions of the Act of Congress; for the testimony on the part of the *Joseph Baker* at least nullifies the allegations made in the evidence of the *Suffolk County*, that she did not collide upon the *Baker*, but was run into wrongfully by her.

That on the facts and circumstances submitted to the Court under the pleadings in the cause, the Court is of opinion that the *Suffolk County* was guilty of a willful collision and trespass upon the *Joseph Baker*.

Decree for libellant with a reference.

For libellant, Mr. Scudder; for claimants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

The Estate of Zeno Burnham, the Mock Auctioneer—Efforts to Protect the Property.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 10.

By Justice Barnard.

A motion was made yesterday in this matter by Mr. Holmes, counsel for the estate, for an order prohibiting the Trustees appointed by the Court from selling or disposing of certain property. These Trustees were appointed April 19, to take charge of the goods and effects of Burnham, who, at the February Term of the Oyer and Terminer, was tried for false representations in the sale of household furniture to a lady in the upper part of the City. He was found guilty of the charge, and the Court immediately sentenced him to the State Prison, where he is now serving out his term. Counsel said that at the time Burnham went to Sing Sing his estate was worth at least $40,000. That there were now ten horses, five trucks and three carts which should be engaged in the business heretofore carried on by the prisoner, and which should still be used in the business under the direction of the Trustees, but that the latter had threatened to sell out the entire property. If anything was to be saved for the use of the innocent persons who composed the prisoner's family, the sale ought not to take place. The Trustees, counsel said, had a bill against the estate of $3,000, and this, too, under the statute which allows but five per cent. on all money passing through their hands.

The Court inquired what power he had to interfere unless it were shown that the Trustees were acting corruptly. Mr. Holmes said the relief we ask lies in the equity side of the court. What he asked in behalf of the unfortunate family was, save the little property left them from utter ruin; that ruin certainly would be the case if the business were not allowed to go on. There were over a dozen men employed in this furniture express business, and all the horses and carts above-named. Counsel thought it but just that the Court should interfere to protect innocent parties, even though there were no precedent found in the books for such a proceeding. The decision of the Court was reserved.

The Sailors' Boarding-house Law—Ten Orders of Arrest Against Capt. Hartt, of the Harbor Police.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 9.

Before Justice Barnard.

Laffey vs. Jedediah Hartt, Chuchill vs. the Same, and Eight Others vs. the Same.—A motion was made yesterday before Justice Barnard, of the Supreme Court, sitting at Chambers, for orders of arrest in ten suits, commenced against Capt. Hartt, of the Harbor Police, for alleged false imprisonment, made under the following circumstances, as claimed by the several plaintiffs to the suits: They swear in their complaints and affidavits that they went out in two boats on a pleasure excursion around the harbor; that Capt. Hartt, of the Harbor Police, with his men, pursued and arrested them while they were on this innocent pleasure excursion; that he took them all on board his small police steamboat, where they were confined for the space of five hours in a dungeon thereon, which they term "the black-hole;" that their arrest was effected with great violence on the part of Capt. Hartt and his men. They further allege that after being confined five hours in "the black-hole," they were taken out and transferred to the Police Precinct of Capt. Hartt. After reciting various other matters, they conclude by claiming damages to the amount of $5,000 in each case against the defendant Hartt, for the malicious false imprisonment, &c. The Court granted the orders of arrest, and fixed the sum of $1,000 as the bail in each case.

Capt. Hartt, we are told, has a good defence on the merits in these suits. In taking the men into custody, he acted in his official capacity, and in pursuance of orders. He affirms that he was at the time endeavoring to enforce the law recently enacted in respect to sailors' boarding-houses. We recently printed an abstract of the law, and for the benefit of our readers we republish such portion as is applicable to the cases before the Court:

The act also makes it unlawful for any person, except a pilot or public officer, to board or attempt to board a vessel arriving in the port before she shall be made fast to the wharf, without first obtaining permission from the master or person having charge of the vessel, or written leave from her owner or agents. No owner, agent, master or other person having charge of such vessel may permit or authorize any unlicensed sailors' hotel or boarding-house keeper, or any agent, owner or employé of a sailors' hotel or boarding-house keeper, to board or attempt to board any vessel arriving in, lying or being in the port, till she is made fast to the wharf or anchored, with intent to invite, ask or solicit the boarding of any of the crew. No such keeper or employé, after going on board, may refuse to leave when ordered to do so by the master or person in charge of the vessel.

No person who is unlicensed, or not the regular agent, runner, or employé of a licensed person, may invite or solicit, in the City or Harbor of New-York, or in Brooklyn, the boarding or lodging of any of the men employed on any vessel. Badges or shields are to be furnished to each boarding-house keeper, with his name and the number of his house thereon, which are to be returned on the expiration or revocation of the license, and this must be worn and conspicuously displayed when inviting or soliciting the board of any seamen, sailor or person employed on any vessel. No one not licensed may wear, exhibit or display such badge with intent to invite boarders. These licenses may be revoked on satisfactory evidence of the disorderly character of the house, its keeper or proprietor, or of any force, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation, in soliciting or inviting boarders, or of any attempt to persuade or entice any of the crew to desert from any vessel.

The fee payable for a license for one year is fixed by the law at $20.

These suits, being the first that have arisen under the law, which went into effect on the 1st of May inst., they are regarded as important.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Jones and Dunphy; the defendant has not yet appeared in court.

A Demand for Evidence—Adventures of a Policy.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Barnard, P. J.

Philip G. Williams, as administrator, &c., of Ellen G. Williams, *vs.* The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company and Alfred Pell. This was a motion for an injunction. The complaint charges that on the 19th day of June, 1863, Ellen Hall effected an insurance upon her life for the sum of two hundred pounds sterling, in London, with the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, paying one pound extra to cover her risk in coming to the United States. That at the time of such insurance the Company gave a receipt, with the promise to forward the policy of insurance. Afterwards, Miss Hall married the plaintiff, and came to New-York, and soon afterward went with her husband, who had joined the army, to Portsmouth, and as an invalid was sent to the hospital in New-York, where she died in 1864; that the policy of insurance, according to the agreement, was sent by the London office, addressed under envelope to Miss Hall, at St. Louis, which not having been received by her was subsequently returned to London and thence to the branch office in this City, of which Alfred Pell, the other defendant, is President and Secretary. The complaint further alleged that the plaintiff called at the office of the Company in the City of New-York and demanded the policy with the original envelope or the money due on the policy, but that the Company, through its Secretary, declined to do either. The plaintiff charged that the Company, in its conduct, was fraudulently seeking to deprive the plaintiff of the possession of the policy, so that an action at law to recover the amount of insurance might be prevented, and that the officers threatened to send the policy to the London office. The plaintiff asked an injunction to restrain the Secretary, Mr. Pell, and the Company, from disposing of the policy otherwise than by delivering it to the plaintiff. It appearing that since the motion papers had been served, the defendants had voluntarily surrendered the policy to the plaintiff, but claimed the right to hold the original envelope, with the superscription of the London office, which counsel for plaintiff deemed essential as an item of proof in an action at law. The Court ordered that also to be delivered, which was accordingly done.

E. W. Dodge for plaintiff; David Lyon for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 10.

By Justice Jones.

Wallace P. Groom et al. *vs.* Chas. Webb et al.; judgment for defendants on demurrer, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend, on payment of costs, in twenty days. The Butchers and Drovers' Bank, of the City of New-York *vs.* Wm. H. McIntyre et al.; motion granted. Edward Carrington *vs.* James H. Leeds; motion denied, with $10 costs. Hans Schief *vs.* Calvin E. Knox; motion to place cause on short calendar must stand over to May 17, at 10 A. M.; defendant must in the meantime move to be allowed to serve a supplementary answer. George W. Nelson *vs.* Matthew O'Farrell et al.; see memorandum with Clerk at Special Term.

Notice to the Bar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

It is ordered that all notes of issue for the June General Term, Supreme Court, shall state what calendar they belong to—legibly written. If on the April Calendar, state the old number. Notes of issue to be filed in the County Clerk's office.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court Circuit, *Part II.*—Short causes. Nos. 1016, 22, 30, 2480, 1494, 2352, 2290, 2424, 2340, 2692, 2708, 2716, 2760, 1996, 2728, 2752, 2754, 1076, 652. *Part III.*—Short causes. Nos. 1313, 2093, 2515, 2779, 2497, 2517, 2555, 2668, 2749, 2791, 2629, 2734, and Nos. on the General Calendar, 1463, 981, 1455, 403, 495.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Demurrers Nos. 25, 15, 17, 23. Issues of law and fact, Nos. 220, 167, 168, 217, 180, 181, 185, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 195, 196, 192, 197.

Superior Court—Trial Term, *Part I.*—Nos. 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211. *Part II.* adjourned to Monday next.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

Charles Pfirrmann, indicted for assault and battery, pleaded guilty of an assault, having violently and indecently assaulted and beaten Eleanor Smith, of No. 7 Vandam-street, on the 3d of April. The details of this case were so disgusting that even the prisoner was ashamed to permit them to be paraded in Court, and preferred to plead. He was remanded for sentence.

Wm. Powers pleaded guilty of grand larceny, having on the 25th of April, stolen from Jacob Jacobs, of No. 118 Chatham-street, a gold watch of the value of $200. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

John Reed, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on a charge of having stabbed Thomas Donnelly, of No. 18 Trinity-place, with a knife, on the 5th of April, was tried and acquitted.

James McNulty, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having stolen from Robert W. Reid, of No. 93 Forsyth-street, on the 27th of April, 22 yards ingrain carpet, of the value of $55 21. Sentence was suspended, and the prisoner discharged with a wholesome admonition.

Owing to the absence of counsel in several cases, they were laid over.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* August Meyer, grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Darby Kelly, James Smith, grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Daniel J. Hogan, grand larceny.

The People *vs.* George Harrison, petit larceny from person.

The People *vs.* Joseph Mais, Jr., Charles Hyland, burglary.

The People *vs.* James Brenan, grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Lizzie Roberts, Hettie Brown, grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Nettie Carr, grand larceny from person.

The People *vs.* Thomas Corbitt, Daniel McCormick, petit larceny from person.

The People *vs.* Edward Bentley, grand larceny from person.

The People *vs.* William Patrick, burglary and grand larceny.

The People *vs.* George Smith, robbery 1st degree.

The People *vs.* James Wilson, Wm. Brown, Thomas McDonough, burglary 3d degree.

The People *vs.* John Connes, Edward Leonard, Peter Downing, burglary 3d degree.

The People *vs.* Wm. Cunningham, Edward McGuire, Samuel Gleason, burglary 3d degree.

OYER AND TERMINER.

The People *vs.* John O'Brien, murder.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

A PICKPOCKET THAT HAD A GOOD CHARACTER.

Andrew Connelly, a very respectable looking young man, was arraigned on a charge of larceny. At the last session of the Court, Mary Barre, the complainant, failed to respond to her name. It was supposed by the Court that she had been bribed to absent herself, and an order was issued compelling her appearance. The offence of pocket-picking on ferry-boats, Judge Dowling remarked, has increased very much of late. The up-town gardens being closed, so far as the sale of beverages are concerned, the Sunday excursionists now seek New-Jersey, and it is on these ferry-boats that the thieves now ply their avocation. They get up a sham, or a real fight if the sham does not succeed, and in the confusion pocket-books are torn from the crowd indiscriminately. It was so in this case, and an attachment for the witness could only procure her attendance. On being sworn, she said: I live at No. 49 Sixth-street; on Sunday evening last I was crossing the Hoboken ferry with my husband; we had not spoken to anybody on the boat, nor after we left it, but on the bridge somebody hit my husband in the face without saying a word to him; I put my hand in my pocket to take my handkerchief out and wipe the blood off his face; when doing this, I felt a hand rising out of my pocket; I seized the wrist, and prisoner dropped the pocket-book back in the pocket; I held on to his hand until the policeman took him in charge. The witness was cross-examined at great length, but the only fact elicited was that the thieves got a fight up to distract attention while they could rob with impunity. The defence called several highly respectable gentlemen to prove the prisoner's good character; but, notwithstanding, he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and fined $50. A young lady in Court, when the sentence was pronounced, fainted.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A BOY.

James Little, a boy aged 11, was playing among the sand in front of a house that was being repaired in Twelfth-street. Near where the youngster was playing, disturbing nobody, Michael Ryan was fixing a gate, and it seems some children had been annoying him by calling him names. Michael's passion getting the better of his reason, he threw the hammer that he had in his hand and struck the boy Little on the head. The doctor who dressed the wound said the skull was fearfully lacerated; the wound looked as if it had been caused by the blow of a hatchet. There was a slight splinter of the skull, but the boy was out of danger. Prisoner, in defence, said he threw the hammer carelessly from him; it struck the pavement, jumped up, and then hit the boy. He called Michael Kavanah to prove that fact, but when he was examined the witness acknowledged that he did not see the occurrence, but he was of opinion that if Michael had killed one of the boys he couldn't have been blamed. The accused was found guilty and remanded.

SETTLED AND UNSETTLED.

Peter Crawley was charged with the larceny of a horse's collar, worth $10, the property of John McCullough. After the arrest the accused found bail, had an interview with the complainant, and they settled the case to their own satisfaction, Mr. McCullough receiving $10, the value of property stolen. When the case was called last court-day defendant did not think it necessary to appear, nor did the bondsman. The bail was therefore forfeited, and the bondsman in this, as in all other cases, was given to understand that no case can be settled outside of the Court. The forfeiture of the bond produced Peter Crawley, yesterday, in Court, and complainant after being sworn testified to his loss. He said his stable was burglariously entered, the collar was stolen, and the next he saw of it was on the neck of prisoner's horse. Prisoner said he bought it somewhere of somebody, but failing to produce that somebody he was convicted of the larceny and remanded.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.

Thomas Coyle was charged with violently assaulting Max Marks. The evidence disclosed the fact that on the Sunday excursion boats to Weehawken considerable lawlessness prevails among the passengers. Witness said that in coming home in the last boat the prisoner had several fights with peaceable passengers, that after he landed at Forty-second-street, as he was proceeding to get in a car, the prisoner came up and struck him several blows in the face, and knocked him senseless on the street. When his friends lifted him up the prisoner was still swaggering around, making the crowd fly in all directions. An officer made his appearance and the accused was arrested. Coyle said if time was given him he could produce witnesses to show mitigating circumstances. On being found guilty he was remanded.

VIOLATING THE EXCISE LAW.

William Bolte was arraigned on a charge of having violated the Excise Law by keeping his place open on Sunday. Defendant's counsel, Mr. Stuart, said that he would concede that all the allegations in the complaint were true, but at the same time he submitted that no offence had been committed under the law. The charge was based on the fourteenth section of the law which says that all persons licensed who shall dispose of spirituous liquors between the hours of 12 o'clock at night and sunrise, and on Sundays, are guilty of a misdemeanor. The defendant was not licensed, and was not therefore amenable to the law. The complaint did not charge him with vending liquor without a license, and hence he was guilty of no offence.

The Court held that the complaint was defective, and discharged the accused.

The following cases of violations of the license law were to have been tried yesterday, but were postponed owing to the absence of District-Attorney Hall: Henry Murphy, John Fay, Timothy McNamara, Rudolph W. Stickney, Henry Simons, Christian Hilkmeyer, Thomas Webranch, Frederick Sweettigge, Henry Van Stadden, Henry Lange, Patrick McHugh, Henry Maguire, Francis McCarten, James Burns, William Augusten, John Heinsohn and Marten Bowes.

All these cases have been postponed at the request of Mr. Hall, but the probability is that when next called they will be dismissed on motion, the complaints being defective. As the law is new to the police clerks, such mistakes as have occurred were to be expected.

The case of Rudolph Stickney was rather hard. All the other defendants were out on bail; but he was in prison. He said that previous to the war he had been a shipping clerk; he went to the army, and since his discharge he has been unable to find work. Finally, a few days ago he obtained the position of bar-keeper at the Wyoming Hotel in Greenwich-street, when he was taken from behind the bar by the police. His employer had not been near him since. He was discharged, but the complaint will be taken against the proprietor of the Wyoming Hotel, and the bar-keeper will be made a witness.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION.

Thursday, May 10, 1866.

The Board met pursuant to the following call:

New-York, May 9, 1866.

D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council:

Dear Sir: You are respectfully requested to notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in special session in the Chamber of the Board, in the City Hall, on Thursday next, the tenth day of May, instant, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such public business as may come before the Board.

MICHAEL NORTON,
Alderman Third District.
W. L. ELY,
Alderman Eighth District.
JOHN BRICE,
Alderman Eleventh District.
CHARLES E. LOEW,
Alderman Twelfth District.
ROBERT McGINNIS,
Alderman Sixteenth District.
THOMAS COMAN,
Alderman Second District.
R. W. VAN VOORHIS,
Alderman Seventeenth District.
JAMES O'BRIEN,
Alderman Fifteenth District.
IGNATIUS FLYNN,
Alderman Fifth District.
L. R. RYERS,
Alderman Ninth District.
W. H. GEDNEY,
Alderman Seventh District.

Present—John Brice, Esq., President; Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

Remonstrance of Nicholas Segrast and others against the order for paving Forty-second-street with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance for paving Twelfth-street, from Broadway to Fifth-avenue, with Belgian pavement, which was passed by the Board of Aldermen February twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and by the Board of Councilmen May eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, be so amended as to read as follows:

Resolved, That Twelfth-street, from Broadway to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, at the expense of the property-owners on the street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That the intersecting streets from Washington to West-street, between Chambers and Canal streets, be paved where necessary, to conform with the grade of West-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a communication from the President of the Metropolitan Board of Health.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting his quarterly report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Which was received, and ordered to be printed in document form.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to lay Croton mains in Eighty-third-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report concurring to regulate, &c., One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue, with trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Alderman McGinnis moved to discharge the Committee on Sewers from further consideration of a petition to pave Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-third streets.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Roads.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That the sunken lots on the east side of Second-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third street, be filled in with wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid on the west side of Broadway, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-first-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Forty-sixth-street and North River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, at the easterly side of Tenth-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street, running through Fifty-fourth-street to the Eleventh-avenue, through Eleventh-avenue to Fifty-fifth-street, thence to the river, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Third-street, from the Bowery to the East River, be paved with Belgian Pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-third-street between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street between First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Streets with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That William-street between Beaver and Pearl streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That Thirty-seventh-street between Park and Madison avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sewer now laid in Forty-seventh-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, be extended one hundred feet from Eleventh-avenue easterly, said work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William W. McMahon to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-nine Greenwich-avenue, the same to be done at his own expense, not to interfere with public travel, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Alderman of the district.

Resolved, That the Corporation Attorney be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal proceedings to have the sidewalks in Sixth-street, from Lewis-street to the East River, cleared of all incumbrances, and the street kept clear for public travel on that sidewalk.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Preamble, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Common Council request the Board of Health to take into consideration the propriety of establishing in the different districts of the City, under proper regulations under their revision, a system of free public baths, open to every citizen on complying with the rules laid down for their management.

Indefinitely postponed.

Resolved, That the Corporation Attorney be directed to prosecute immediately all persons who have failed to comply with the terms of the ordinance passed February twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, to regulate permits for street stands, show-cases, signs, stairways, hoistways and deliveries.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to remove all street stands, show-cases, signs, stairways or hoistways over the sidewalk, the owners of which have failed to comply with the provisions of said ordinance.

Which was carried.

An ordinance making the annual appropriations for the support of the government of the City of New-York, for the year 1866.

On the following item:

Cleaning streets, (Board of Health,) six thousand dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen stricken out; by Board of Councilmen inserted.)

Alderman Shannon moved that this Board do disagree with the action of the Board of Councilmen.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Reilly, O'Brien—5.

Negative—Aldermen Coman, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, The President, Loew, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—10.

On the following item;

Women's Infirmary Association, three thousand dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, adopted; By Board of Councilmen, stricken out.)

Alderman Shannon moved that this Board do disagree with the action of the Board of Councilmen on this item.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Reilly, O'Brien—5

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, The President, Loew, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—10.

The other amendments having been read.

The President stated that the question would be on agreeing with the Board of Councilmen in the amendments made by them to the ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, v.z.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, The President, Loew, Varnum, McGinnis, Van-Voorhis—10.

Negative—Aldermen Norton, Flynn, Shanon, Reilly, O'Brien—5.

Aldderman Gedney moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Monday, the 14th, at two o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (nitrous oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner 16,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

FRANKLIN & SPROULL, DENTISTS, insert artificial teeth in the best manner, at moderate prices. Office rooms No. 31 Bible House, corner of 9th-st. Laboratory No. 651 Broadway. N. B.—Two rooms to let. Apply as above.

A SET OF TEETH IN THREE HOURS.—Great reduction in prices. One set lasts a lifetime. The best materials used. Gas always on hand at No. 379 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts. Come and see.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

To close the estate of
STEPHEN KINGSLAND,
deceased, the following desirably located property:

Nos. 41 and 43 Marion-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; size of lots 25x100 feet. with two-story and attic on front and four-story on the rear—brick houses in good order and well rented.

ALSO,

Nos. 306 and 308 3d-st., near Av. D; size of lots 47x106 feet in all, with three-story brick houses front and rear, in good order and well rented.

If not sold by the 15th of May will be offered at public aution by Adrian H. Muller, P. H. Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers.

Apply to W. M. THURMAN, No. 423 Canal-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¼ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, 10 miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse-cars. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c.; also a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-houses, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to J. HOBART HERRICK, No. 10 South-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NEW-Rochelle, one mile from depot, a country seat and farm of 65 acres of fertile land, with several fine building sites, best well of water in the country, healthy location, no musquitoes; a beautiful lawn of ten acres, with fine old shade and ornamental trees; garden, orchards, abundance of choice fruits, &c.; a large cottage, with extension, containing fifteen rooms, in perfect order; barns, stable, carriage-house, &c. Property unincumbered; price $30,000; terms to suit, or would exchange for a dwelling-house in good location in the upper part of New-York. Also, part of furniture, horses, carriages, cows, farming implements, &c., if wanted. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,672 Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated on the Great South Bay and Southside Turnpike, at West Islip, Long Island, 43 miles from New-York, containing 130 acres of land, in excellent condition and order; about 80 acres under cultivation, balance woodland and salt meadow. A very healthy and desirable location for a summer residence, presenting every advantage for boating, fishing and gunning, with three trout ponds stocked. The outbuildings are unusually fine; the stable and carriage houses having all the modern improvements, with greenhouses, hot-beds, a fine vegetable garden and abundance of fruit. Will be sold furnished and well stocked. Apply to GEORGE G. WILMERDING, No. 150 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm for sale, situated in Flatlands, L. I., and distant 7½ miles from Fulton Ferry. It contains one hundred acres of land of superior quality, and is under a high state of cultivation. The lawn and grounds in connection with the house, together with the fruit and other gardens, render this one of the most desirable locations on Long Island. The whole or part of the premises will be sold. Apply to L. H. MORTON & CO., No. 35 Wall-st., or to E. H. KIMBALL upon the premises. The railroad from Fulton Ferry to within one mile of the premises is expected to be running by the first of July next.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—35 miles from City, on Harlem road, and near depot; is situated in a beautiful mountain district, and for healthfulness unsurpassed; about 9 acres lawn and woodland; grounds fully improved and finest fruits; garden complete; good commodious house, 12 rooms, new; stables and coach-house, poultry-house, ice-house filled, &c.; brook of fine water through property. Sold only on account of immediate departure for Europe; principals only need apply; price $20,000. Apply from 12 to 3 to GOURLAY BROTHERS, No. 27 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm of the late E. Boonen Graves at Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from Morristown Depot. The premises contain about 15 acres with the mansion-house, farm-house, carriage-house and barns, green and grape-houses. The dwelling-house is elegant and spacious, with all the modern improvements. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation, containing fruit trees of every variety. The place is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—TWO MILES FROM Peekskill, on the Turnpike-road, about half a mile from the residences of Messrs. Henry Ward Beecher, Dayton and Kitridge; 11 trains stop at Peekskill; time from New-York about 1½ hours; the farm contains about 102 acres good land; good buildings; excellent water brought to the house and barn in pipes; very healthy and within riding distance of numerous lakes, say from two to twelve miles; price, $14,000. Inquire of JOHN Y. YELLOTT, No. 3 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—FORTY MILES FROM CITY, A well-watered farm of ninety acres, eight of wood; old and young orchards; plenty cherries, pears, &c.; house comfortable; outbuildings new; beautiful prospect; healthy, good neighborhood; ready market; only three-quarters of a mile from depot; price reasonable. Call on or address S. C. HOLMES, No. 226 7th-st., New-York, or owner, Mrs. C. E. BELDEN, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN ASTORIA, A house and grounds in a convenient and respectable portion of the village, with a view of the water and its moving scenery; house two stories, 40 feet square, with piazzas, cupola, &c.; the grounds abound in flowering shrubs, currants, gooseberries, grapes, pear, plum and cherry trees, &c. If not sold, will be let furnished. Inquire of C. MILLS, Esq., Astoria.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y., HOUSE and 5 acres of land, carriage-house and stable; house two-story and attic, with wing, commanding a fine view of the river; convenient distance from the R. R. depot; abundance of fine fruit; price $15,000; if desired, horses and carriage, cows, and furniture, would be sold at moderate prices. Apply to Mr. POWELL, Ticket Agent at Tarrytown Depot.

FOR SALE OR RENT IN ORANGE, N. J.—Large house, beautiful grounds, fine location, near depot; immediate possession. It is a great bargain; house alone would cost the price asked—$14,000. If not sold soon, will be rented for four, five or six months, or a year. Apply to A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 54 Cedar-st., up stairs, or on the premises, corner of Highland and Essex avs., Valley Depot.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; has a fine water view; three acres of land; 100 fruit trees; choice berries and fruits in abundance; large house with two wings; large barn and other outbuildings; situated in the pleasant and healthy Village of Lanesboro, Berkshire County, Mass.; six hours' ride from New-York or Boston; price $3,466. Apply to, or address, W. H. H. WILCOX, Pittsfield, Mass.

A FARM FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—About 4 miles from the railroad depot, beautifully situated having a fine view of Long Island Sound for a long distance; containing about 30 acres of good land, including orchard, dwelling and outbuildings; all will be sold very low to close an estate; more land will be added if required. For further particulars, inquire of CHARLES FOX, No. 70 Bowery.

FARM FOR SALE—AT EAST FISHKILL, Dutchess County, N. Y., 12 miles from Fishkill, on Hudson, 60 acres first-quality land, with new dwelling-house and new barn, neighborhood healthy and unexceptionable, will be sold at a barrain; $80 per acre, including buildings. Inquire of F. H. BOWNE, No. 164 West-st., or on the premises to WM. B. ROE, East Fishkill, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., ON the eastern slope of the hill, in a first-class neighborhood, a very neat and genteel residence, in complete order. Price $7,000; terms accommodating; owner will occupy unless sold by 15th inst. Cars every ten minutes. Inquire of S. GARABRANT, No. 67 Pearl-st., or address Box No. 384.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE at Astoria, splendidly built and in the most complete repair, with all modern improvements; grounds handsomely laid out and planted with fruits of the choicest kinds, situated on the highest land in Astoria; 30 minutes by steamboat from Fulton-ferry. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A very pretty cottage, with five lots of ground, about ten minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing; shade and fruit trees, grapery, vegetable garden, &c.; house has eleven rooms and front and rear piazza; magnificent view of the Hudson; price $6,250; rent $650. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE—NEAR THE CITY HALL and in the centre of the business locality, now doing a large and successful business. The good-will, lease, furniture, fixtures, &c., &c., will be sold, with immediate possession, for $15,000. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SIXTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE THE VALUABLE plot of ground on northeast corner of 6th-av. and 16th-st., consisting of four full lots, now so improved as to yield a good interest, and capable of being further improved, so as to make a most desirable investment. Apply to W. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

A LARGE, FINE RESIDENCE, ITALIAN style, outbuildings corresponding, and farmer's house; 35 or 75 acres excellent land; fruit, shade, &c. in abundance; one of the finest locations in Westchester County; one hour from 26th-st.; for sale low or exchange for City house. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$13,500.—FOR SALE—A COUNTRY seat to close an estate; one hour by Hudson R. R. R.; 15 acres, first-class house, outbuildings; every variety of fruit; more land if desired; $10,000; can remain for a term of years. DYE & CURTISS, No. 568 6th-av.

TO MANUFACTURERS—FOR SALE, TWO blocks of ground, embracing 60 lots, with dock front of 260 feet, on which are extensive brick buildings and steam power, now used as a grain distillery, but all adapted to any large manufacturing business. Apply to J. & W. S. TOWER, No. 105 Front-st.

FOR SALE—AT WESTPORT, CONN., A FINE country residence situated in the centre of the village; house, modern and pleasant; lot contains 1¼ acres and its location unsurpassed by any other in the village; will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. For terms, &c., apply to MOSES W. WILSON, Esq.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE AT Flushing, L. I.; house contains 10 rooms besides attic and cellar; grounds well laid out, with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; within five minutes' walk of depot. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A DAILY NEWSPAPER AND JOB office in a Southern city; newspaper 22x34; Taylor's printing machine; four job presses, (one Adams' book;) one hundred founts job type, (new.) Apply to S. K. BOND, Washington, D. C.

PARTIES WANTING CHEAP PLACES, in healthy locations, good buildings, choice fruit and excellent water, would do well to call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

AT ELIZABETH—FOR SALE CHEAP, A new, commodious residence, with all conveniences, fine grounds, fruit, and near depot. Possession immediately. SMITH BROTHERS, No. 139 Broadway.

CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR FIFTH-AV.—Three four-story houses 75x100, well rented, and a fine investment, for sale cheap. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement-house No. 60 West 22d-st.; 18 feet wide, 55 feet deep. Price, with part of the furniture, $20,000. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

SEVENTEEN VILLA SITES AND A SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, May 22.

The beautiful property on the highlands of Navesink, N. J., recently owned by the late Col. Jones, former Sheriff of this city, half mile from the landing at Atlantic Pavilion, will be sold in lots of 4 to 12 acres each; terms easy.

They command fine views of the ocean and bay, have good boating and bathing privileges.

The *Neptune*, from Barclay, and *Sea Bird*, from Chambers-st., leave at 8½ o'clock and return the same day.

Maps, &c., at J. S. Talmadge's, No. 77 Nassau-st., and R. S. Jones', No. 117 Fulton-st.

N. B.—If stormy, will be postponed to the 23d.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—HAVING PURchased a farm on the Hudson containing more land than I need, I offer for sale, to desirable parties, one lot of 12 acres and one of 8. Both situations are the finest on the river, commanding views from the Highlands to Fort Washington, and afford rare opportunities to parties wishing to build and improve to their tastes. The 12 acres would afford four beautiful building sites, and the 8 acres could be divided to good advantage. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED extra-sized house, first-class in every respect and located very near 5th-av., gorgeously furnished and in exquisite taste. This place will commend itself to any gentleman of wealth and taste as possessing more advantages of solid and elegant comfort (both as to the house and location) than any other now for sale; stables and coach-house in the rear; house 35 feet front. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

STOCK FARM, 124 ACRES, COLUMBIA County, $4,500; 200-acre farm, Greenwich; beautiful country seat, Port Chester; two at Stamford; four on the line Hudson River; farms New-Jersey Northern Railroad; seashore farm on Staten Island.

N. B.—$100,000 to loan on merchandise, &c.

J. H. POILLON, No. 190 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN STRATFORD, CONN.—A house, barn, out-building and about 10 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, being the first house west of the Housatonic River, near the New-York and New-Haven Railroad bridge, in Stratford; the buildings are all in good repair and the land in a high state of cultivation, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Inquire of J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., three first-class three-story brick houses, now about finished; in excellent neighborhood, and within five minutes' walk of the Market-st. depot; 45 minutes from Wall-st., New-York; have all the modern improvements, and are really desirable and genteel residences, at about half the cost, or rental, of similar houses in New-York. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

AT NO. 319 4TH-AV., BY STANLEY DAY, office hours from 10 to 4. Houses for sale between 5th and 6th avs., in 8th, $20,000; 16th, furnished, $25,000; 21st, $30,000; 22d and 23d, with stable, $70,000; 39th, $35,000; 44th, $25,000; 45th, $25,000, furnished, $30,000; 46th, $16,500, $24,000, $30,000, $28,000; 47th, $28,000, $29,000; 49th, $28,000, furnished $26,000; 52d, $28,000; 58th, $8,000; 131st, $5,700. Printed circulars upon application.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND HANDsome place of three acres, on Cherry Hill, near Hackensack, one hour from foot of Chambers-st. The house is frame, filled in with brick, containing nine rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements; fruit in abundance of the very best kind. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

$800, $1,200, $1,800, $10,000.—FOR SALE, cottages and elegant dwellings at East New-York and Woodhaven; also, 700 lots at $150 and upward. Cottages and elegant dwellings built for purchasers; also four elegant dwellings to rent at $350, $400 and $500. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS, the two-story and high basement brick house, No. 91 East 27th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with modern improvements. Possession given at once. Inquire of W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 3d-st., near Bowery, from 8 to 10 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND for sale or to lease, on Cebra-av., Castleton heights; house 20 rooms; all modern improvements; 10 acres of ground, stone stable, vegetable and fruit garden; location perfectly healthy; view unsurpassed. Apply to CHARLES KENTGEN, No. 163 William-st.

R. S. LIVINGSTON OFFERS HIS country-seat for sale, situated on the Hudson, between Barrytown and Tivoli; for description see New-York *Times*, May 4, and *Army and Navy Journal*, Feb. 3, 1866. Apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Banker, No. 241 Broadway.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—One lot on Amity-st., near Pacific; one on Pacific, near Amity; first-class neighborhood, convenient to South Ferry. Apply to DAVID MARTIN, No. 75 Warren-st., New-York.

ROBERT MACLAY HAS REMOVED HIS office for the transaction of all business connected with Real Estate, to No. 77 Cedar-st. Notary and Commissioner.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; house convenient to cars. Apply at No. 34 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND one child, (a boy 12 years old,) one large or two small rooms, with board, either in City or country, within one hour of Wall-st.; location must be pleasant; private family preferred; price not to exceed $100 per month; references exchanged. Address MOSELEY, for three days, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—One or two large and well-furnished rooms can be had in a private family, with first-class board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen willing to room together; the latter preferred at No. 17 Schermerhorn-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References given and required.

SPECIAL PRIVATE BOARDING.—ANY lady desiring to find an elegant home with excellent medical attendance, kind care and strict retirement during confinement, can find every requisite with a widow lady living genteely, without children or boarders. For particulars address Box No. 381 Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD IN BOSTON.—TWO OR THREE first-class families can find very desirable accommodations in one of the most genteel locations in Boston; the situation is very open, airy and delightful in Summer. Address Mrs. C. H. LIVERMORE, Station A, Boston.

WALL HOUSE—WILLIAMSBURGH, N. Y.—Delightfully situated for healthful Summer board, on the highest ground in Brooklyn, E. D., within 25 minutes of Broadway, New-York City, offers superb accommodations, at moderate rates.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM for one or two single gentlemen, with or without board, in a private family; terms moderate. Apply at No. 16 Watts-st.

DINNER AT 6.—A LARGE SECOND-STORY front room, with large closets, furnished or unfurnished; also, a single bedroom, at No. 135 Macdougal-st., four doors from Washington-square.

13 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegant suites of apartments for families and single rooms for gentlemen, on second and third floors, with very superior board. References exchanged.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS IN rooms and board for gentlemen only; references exchanged. Apply at JACKSON'S, under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOMS ON THE SECond floor may be obtained at No. 42 West 19th-st., with or without board. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO RENT, WITH BOARD, TO a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at No. 33 West 33d-st. References unexceptionable.

VERY DESIRABLE NEWLY FURnished rooms can be had at No. 25 Waverley-place, corner of Greene-st., or Winthrop-place, near the Broadway and University cars.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING FOR TWO gentlemen; private family preferred; state terms. Address TOM, Box No. 5,454.

15 IRVING PLACE.—A SECOND STORY front room and bedroom, furnished; also rooms for single gentlemen with board.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD—AT NO. 141 MONtague-st., Brooklyn, on the heights; superior location.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OAK PARK,

Three miles from Tarrytown. This magnificent private mansion, standing in its own park of 40 acres, and situated on very high ground, is now open for the reception of a limited number of guests; all modern improvements; horses and carriages on the estate; mountain air. For further particulars inquire of CHARLES DE REVERE, News Agent, Tarrytown, or of the proprietor, B. BARNARD, No. 51 Lispenard-st., New-York, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

SUMMER.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This new and elegant Hotel will be opened for the season on or about the 15th of June next. This hotel is particularly arranged for the comfort of families. Rooms can be secured for the season by application at the Astor House, New-York, to J. P. M. & C. A. STETSON. On the 30th of April the stockholders meet at the Astor House to view the plans and locate their rooms. A few shares of stock remain undisposed of. Parties wishing to subscribe can do so by application to J. D. CORLIES, Treasurer, No. 153 Broadway.

OCEAN HOUSE, EDGEWATER, STATEN Island, will open for the season on MONDAY, May 14. This house has been handsomely fitted up for the accommodation of families, and possesses all the attractions of a first-class hotel; being only thirty minutes' sail from the foot of Whitehall-street and ten minutes' walk from Stapleton or Tompkinsville landing, it is particularly adapted to the convenience of gentlemen doing business in the city; in connection with the house there is a good billiard and bowling room for the exclusive use of the guests of the house; also good stabling; fine bathing, fishing and boating can also be had. Rooms can now be engaged at reasonable prices for the season.

RONKONKOMA LAKE HOUSE, SITUATED on the beautiful Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., is now open for boarders; terms moderate. Apply to MANCHESTER W. WELD, proprietor, Lakeland, Long Island.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE, LONDON, ENGLAND.—This commodious hotel, "the largest in London," is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West-end, with all modern improvements, suites of apartments, salle a manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious gentlemen's sitting and writing room, &c. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address—The Manager, C. SCHUMANN.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—Carpets, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal-st. Housekeepers supplied, and can pay by instalments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture en suite.

A SPLENDID LARGE OVAL MIRROR for sale, at the auction-room of BANGS & MERWIN, corner 4th-st. and Broadway. For price, apply to BANGS & MERWIN.

TO LET.

TO RENT FURNISHED,
FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON.

Beautiful country residence, four acres finely laid out, shade and ornamental trees, fine large grove; river view unsurpassed, fronting Newburgh Bay; built of brick and stuccoed; hot and cold water; furnace, and large laundry, stables, coachman's apartments; also fine large building used as billiard-room, with fine table. Society unsurpassed. Ten minutes' walk from depot and village.

Also, beautiful cottage adjoining above, nine rooms, acre of land, plenty of shade, and fine river view, furnished. Rent reasonable. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to JOHN W. JONES, on the premises, or at No. 89 Beaver-st., in basement.

TO LET AT MANHASSET, L. I., FOR THE SUMMER—A first-class furnished house, with large stable, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A pleasant COUNTRY RESIDENCE during next year. A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard-rooms; delicious water at the door; ice-house full 75 tons, barns, stables, good garden spot, fine playground for children, and large pond of water for fishing and boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 39 minutes' walk from the station. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Price per year $2,000. References will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. F. HICKOK, Park Bank.

HOUSES AND STORES IN BROOKLYN TO RENT.—Three-story and basement brick house, No. 22 Canton-st., near Flushing-av., with every convenience; also lower part of No. 24 Canton-st., with bath-room; also stores Nos. 558 and 560 Myrtle-av., 50 feet deep; also basements of above stores; also store floor and basement of No. 1,280 Atlantic-av. Apply to M. WALSH, Agent, at No. 22 Canton-st., from 12 to 2, or at Myrtle-av., from 3 to 5, or in New-York at No. 37 Fulton-st., up stairs, office No. 1.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT COTTAGE HOUSE, neatly fitted up, containing 9 rooms, all in good order; garden made and vegetables growing; fruit and shade trees attached; situated on Perth Amboy and Woodbridge Railroad, 1½ hours' ride from New-York City, and ten minutes' walk from depot. Terms $250 per year, or $200 for 6 months. Call or address C. D. PRALL, Woodbridge, N. J.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—Pleasantly located near the water; every variety of fruit and shade trees; stabling for four horses; house three stories and well furnished; eight acres of land tastefully laid out; will be let to a family of adults of responsibility. For further particulars, address HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or T. H. FIELD, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER SEASON—A FURnished cottage, in Newark, N. J. Situation retired and delightful; large garden front and rear, well shaded with elms; house two and a half stories high, contains 13 rooms; not five minutes' walk from New-York depot; use of piano. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 22 Park-place, Newark, or address F. McDONALD, Box No. 5,573 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, A FINE, LARGE mansion, surrounded by beautiful shade trees and groves, on elevated ground, with fine view of the ocean, and perfectly healthy location; suitable for private family or Summer boarding-house; within easy access from the City; house built in best manner; rooms large and airy. D. R. HITCHCOCK & SON, No. 100 Broadway.

A TASTY COTTAGE PARTIALLY FURNISHED TO LET—Is pleasantly situated near South Orange; one acre of land in lawn, garden, &c.; will be let for the season or year, or will be sold at a reasonable price, with from one to eighteen acres. Apply to G. PIERCE, No. 151 Broadway, Room No. 12, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY WITHOUT CHILdren, the upper part of the frame dwelling-house, No. 78 Christopher-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and attic with one bedroom. Rent $20 per month in advance. Apply on the premises, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE NEW THREE-story brick house in the village of Catskill, on the hill, with good view of the Hudson River and Catskill Mountains, for the term of three or five months. For description inquire of J. VAN VLECK, Esq., No. 10 Wall-st., or R. GILBERT, on the premises.

ELEGANT FURNISHED APARTMENTS to let, to first-class people, with every convenience for housekeeping, situated near 5th-av. and Central Park. These rooms are on the continental plan, which is rapidly gaining favor here. URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLand, a first-class gentleman's private residence, furnished, with bath, hot and cold water, gas and all improvements; location perfectly healthy; stable on the premises; near the ferry.

D. R. HITCHCOCK & SON, No. 100 Broadway.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 12 miles from the City, on very high ground; mansion spacious, situated in lawn of 7 acres and view magnificent; cool and healthy, with access to the City at all times; rent low. Apply to A. G. ROGERS, No. 4 Pine-st., or No. 38 East 23d-st.

THREE WELL FURNISHED APARTMENTS, in a beautiful locality on the Hudson, thirty miles from New-York; gas, water and bath in the house; garden and stable attached. Address J. E. C., Station C, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY furnished cottage, 13 rooms, gas and water, fruit and flower grounds, and stable for two horses, within thirty minutes from New-York. Address G. W., Box No. 2,048 Post-office.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, IN A PLEASant airy location, convenient to the ferries, neatly furnished rooms without board, in a small private family; references required. Inquire of WM. MORGAN, No. 50 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ON THE HUDson, near West Point; furnished house, with stable, garden, abundance of fruit, &c.; one of the most desirable places in the Highlands. Apply to EDWARD MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, FOR the Summer months, a large and fully furnished house; all modern improvements, fine view; stable and carriage house; near the depot. Apply to J. A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A splendid cottage containing six large rooms, situated on the corner of Remson and Main sts., Astoria. Inquire of J. S. BARNES, Florist, Astoria, L. I., or at No. 23 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED house, situated on the south side of Long Island, about forty miles from the City, and in a locality wholly free from malaria of any kind. For particulars apply to H. J. CULLEN, Jr., No. 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN a two-story house in perfect order; large garden, plenty of fruit; convenient to the depot; immediate possession given. Apply to J. A. KENYON or to A. D. STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—A very desirable residence, furnished; with stables, coach-house, lodge and bath-house; suitable for a gentleman. Also a furnished villa, with stable, &c. Apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY SEAT TO LET at Newburgh; fine large house, barns and grounds; view of the Hudson. Also, one on Pelham Bay, Throggs Neck and Passaic River, all furnished and rents moderate.

A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT LONG BRANCH—For three or four months; 1½ miles from sea-shore, 1½ miles from station at Branch port; rent $100 per month. Apply to J. M. DENNIS, No. 108 East 27th-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone French roof house, new, in 60th-st., near the Park, furnished; in 15th-st., near 8th-av. Also, cottages, furnished and unfurnished, within easy distance of the City. ROBERT MACLAY, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—ON EAST 13th-st., near 2d-av.; three-story high-stoop; new carpets; Steinway's piano, linen and silver included. Will be rented in whole or in part. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—FULLY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, until May 1, 1867, a most desirable house on 5th-av., above 23d-st., to a strictly private family, being a first-class residence. For permits apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

4TH-AV., NEAR 21ST-ST., LOWER part, unfurnished, of a desirable house; consisting of two parlor-floors, with dumb waiter, servants' room and kitchen. Address or apply at No. 195 Broadway, Room 11.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, for gentlemen, without board, in the first-class house No. 34 West 25th-st., near Fifth-avenue Hotel and Hoffman House.

TO LET, FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN—A snug cottage, with garden and plenty of fruit; will let for 5 months. Apply to J. A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHed house at Cornwall, N. Y.; rent $175 a month. Inquire of Mr. JAS. M. BARRETT, No. 92 Warren-st., or of Mrs. H. C. PURDY, on the premises.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN WILLING to pay for very superior accommodations can obtain rooms, without board, very near the Fifth-avenue Hotel, by addressing L. D., Station D.

TO LET—FOR THE YEAR OR SUMMER, AT Irvington, on the Hudson River, a small furnished cottage. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, A ROOM 40 BY 100 feet. Apply to BURR & CO., corner of Washington and Eagle sts., Greenpoint, or at No. 222 Front-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO-story and basement house, with Croton water, sewer, &c.; a garden in front. Rent $30.

FRED. E. GAISS, No. 215 West 40th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT board, on second floor for gentlemen; terms moderate. Apply at No. 358 West 15th-st.; references exchanged.

ORANGE, N. J.—A FIRST-CLASS PLACE, furnished house, to rent from 1st of June to 1st of October or November, only to a good tenant. Apply at No. 54 Beaver-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A PLEASANT house, on the west side of the City, to a private family, for one year, for $125 per month. Address D. H., Station E.

TO LET—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., A HOUSE containing 12 furnished rooms; stable, ice-house and garden in good order. For further particulars address A. B. C., Postoffice Box No. 15 Morristown, N. J.

OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, NO. 5 West 11th-st., few doors from Broadway, to let.

FRED. WHITEHEAD.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, OVER FRONT parlor; use of bath; reference required. Apply at No. 146 West Houston-st., next to corner of Macdougal.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY—A FOUR-STORY building, suitable for a hotel or any other business. Apply to CHAS. E. MILLS & CO., Office No. 34 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO 747 Greenwich-st.; full front; in perfect order, and immediate possession. Apply to W. A. COIT, 4 Pine-st.

49 EAST 21ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 4th-av., handsomely-furnished rooms, in suites or single, to gentlemen only; house first-class.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, FOR THE SUMMER, A first-class house well furnished. Inquire of H. TROWBRIDGE, No. 33 Howard-st.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, at No. 34 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO LET—TO A GENTEEL SMALL FAMILY only, the upper part of house No. 226 West 25th-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

On BROADWAY and NEW streets, near WALL-street.
Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 19 BROAD-STREET.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS,
NO. 11 PINE-ST.,

have a number of first-class country houses, furnished and unfurnished, within one hour of the City, and in most inviting locations. Apply as above.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY.
JUSTUS M. PHELPS.

COUNTRY HOUSE AT MAMARONECK TO LET—House large, 14 rooms, modern furnace, hot and cold water bath; one hour from City, ten minutes' walk from station; water front on Long Island Sound; barn, stables, carriage-house; five acres of ground tastefully laid out, all kinds of vegetables already planted, abundance of grapes, strawberries, and choice grafted fruits, &c.; churches, schools and post-office near by; possession immediately; for not less than one year. Inquire at No. 170 East 18th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing 34 acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barns, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order, and recently built of the best material; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises, of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED HOUSES FOR THE season, commencing June 1 and ending Sept. 15, newly painted inside and out; one is 20x34, with kitchen attached, the other 22x32, with basement, piazza, garden and ice-house, situated about 300 feet apart, on high, dry ground, in the pleasant village of Patchogue, overlooking the great South Bay, at the distance of one-eighth of a mile from said Bay, which abounds in good fishing, gunning and bathing. Good row boats can be had from the dock opposite the houses. For further particulars, address E. EDWARDS, Patchogue, L. I.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—The elegant property No. 40 East 14th-st., fronting on Union-square, consisting of a fine brown-stone house, 60 feet deep, with an extension of 30 feet; also, connecting with the above property, a lot on University place 26x65, forming an L with the 14th-st. property, and making the whole one of the most desirable places in the City for a first-class business. For terms of lease apply at No. 32 East 22d-st., between 8 and 10 A. M. and 5 and 7 P. M.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN Milford, Conn., on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. House nearly new; four rooms on first and six on second floor; ¾ of a mile from station; 100 rods from the Sound; fine bathing, fishing and sailing; abundance of fruit on the premises; rent, $400. For particulars, inquire of GEORGE CORNWALL, No. 134 Pearl-st., New-York, or of WILLIAM M. MERWIN, on the premises.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in suite, with first-class private table, in a very beautiful and healthy location on the Palisades, N. J., overlooking the Hudson and commanding a fine view of New-York and Brooklyn; 35 minutes from City Hall, New-York; horse-cars pass the door; stabling for horses; references required. Inquire of FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL—RARE OPPORTUNITY.—To let, unfurnished, the chief part of a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, including kitchen, two parlors, dining-room, suite of chambers, &c., complete for housekeeping; immediate possession; situation healthy and delightful; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address L., Station G.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—The country place of the late E. Boonen Graves, at Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from depot; the house contains upward of 20 rooms, and is fully and elegantly furnished; there are grapehouses, greenhouses, and a garden well stocked with fruit and vegetables. Apply to

R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—A VERY PRETTY HOUSE, ELEgantly painted in rosewood throughout, walls lilac, mantels marble. A three-story attic, eleven rooms, high stoops and piazzas, stable, garden, fruits, flowers; rent cheap. Apply at first house in 87th-st. west of Bloomingdale road.

TO LET—AT KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., a gentleman's residence, consisting of a large brick house, grounds, &c.; fine view of the Catskills, &c.; about half an hour's ride from Rhinebeck Station, on Hudson River Railroad, and steamboat landing.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOTEL.—STANWIX HALL, ALBANY, N. Y.—The above well-known and popular hotel to let and furniture for sale; possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of F. BIDER, on the premises.

FURNISHED OFFICE TO LET—A SUITE of offices at No. 10 Pine-st.; suitable for bankers, brokers or insurance offices; fitted up in the very best style. Apply in the office, or of D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT Rye for the season or year; situation elevated and healthy, short distance from station. Address Box No. 30, Rye, N. Y.

TO RENT—THE BEVERLY MANSION, WITH furniture; one mile from Garrison's, on the Hudson, opposite West Point; rent $250 a month. Inquire of THOMAS J. POWERS, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS OR longer, a furnished house in 45th-st., near 6th-av. Address Box No. 2,941 Post-office.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON LEXington-av., with all improvements; rent $2,000; fine location. Apply to G. H. BENEDICT, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS NO. 704 BROADway, opposite New-York Hotel; house private and location desirable; furniture new; price reasonable.

TO LET—A NEAT DWELLING-HOUSE FOR A small family. Apply at No. 101 Lexington-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO A SINgle gentleman, without board; neighborhood unexceptionable. Call at No 82 East 27th-st.

OFFICE ROOM TO LET—PART OF THE third loft of No. 63 Duane-st. Apply on third loft.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED—A SMALL FARM, 10 TO 15 acres, at farm prices; no villa site; it must have a house and barn; lying on the line of the Northern Railroad, New-Jersey, from one to three miles from station; would purchase the garden truck and part of the stock, with a view of purchasing the farm. Address W. E. M., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

ROOMS WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS adjoining, unfurnished (will live on European plan), for a gentleman and wife; between 2d and 25th-sts. Will pay $350 to $450 per year. References exchanged. Address YOUNG, Box No. 111, *Times* office.

WANTED—TO RENT, WITH OR WITHOUT privilege of buying, a country residence, with from one to five acres of land; good sized house, and not over one hour from New-York. Address, with full particulars and terms, B. A., Box 4,749 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a furnished apartment, without meals, upon moderate terms. Address within two days, Box No. 3730 Post-office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A two-story and attic or three-story house, with modern improvement, in a good neighborhood up town. Address O. A., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS opened a commodious hotel for the accommodation of City boarders, at East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y., on line of Susquehanna Railroad, two hours' ride west from Albany; charges reasonable. Address GEORGE RICH, proprietor, or call for reference at No. 261 3d-av., or on Lawyer Robinson, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—10 TO 15 PERSONS CAN be accommodated with board in the pleasant village of Clinton, Conn., situate on Long Island Sound; churches, schools, telegraph and Shore Line Railway Depot within a few minutes' walk of the residence. Terms moderate. Apply in person or by letter to HARVEY E. BUEL, Clinton, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT AND healthy village of Orange County, four hours from the City, for four adults, occupying two rooms; other liberal accommodations and good board will be given; an interview may be had at No. 157 East 40th-st., near 2d-av., from 1 P. M. till 8 P. M. for two days; references given and required. Address C. B. T. Box 105 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CLAREMONT, 20 minutes from Jersey City Ferry via dummy cars; six or eight single gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class board in a private family; healthy location, splendid view, overlooking New-York Bay; charges moderate. Apply at No. 72 Cortland-st., between 10 and 12.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR five or six persons at Portchester, on the New-Haven Railroad, 26 miles from New-York; a large house on high ground, in a healthful location, and within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot. Apply to Mrs. J. SIMONS, King-st., Portchester, or A. WIGHT, Jr., No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 33, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY OR PARTY of 10 or 12 can be accommodated with first-class board at a newly-furnished farm-house in the mountains, 50 miles from the City, New-York. Also, stabling for horses. For particulars, call at No. 262 4th-av.

A FRENCH LADY, NOW TEACHING IN a seminary, would wish to find in Orange, N. J., for the Summer season, a family in which instruction in French and music for a limited number of hours would be considered a compensation for board. Address Box No. 1,953, New-Haven, Conn.

FAMILIES AND PARTIES DESIRING country board, in a healthy location, with pleasant rooms, good fare, and plenty of fruit, may take the Harlem cars for Pleasantville, Westchester County, and apply at the farm-house of C. UNDERHILL WASHBURN, or for information, of JOHN J. KIPP, No. 177 West 17th-st.

SUMMER BOARDING.—PARTIES DESIRing a healthful location and good board for the Summer season can be accommodated by applying at the Texido Mansion, Flushing, L. I.; fine view of the Bay; plenty of fruit; fishing, &c., 15 minutes' walk from the depot; ten trains daily from New-York. Apply on premises or direct to Mrs. J. E. FOWLER Flushing, L. I.

BOARD AT STRATFORD, CONN.—FOUR or five families can find Board in a fine healthy location; fine, airy rooms, shady grounds, bathing and fishing house, commanding a full view of Long Island Sound and the Housatonic River. For futher particulars apply to S. W. BENJAMIN, Stratford, Conn.

ALL WISHING DESIRABLE BOARD, country or City, can see full descriptions at the Board Exchange, No. 486 Broadway. Board wanted for gentlemen and families. Address BOARD EXCHANGE, No. 486 Broadway.

WANTED—BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, ON elevated ground, in a healthy location, where no chills or fever is known, for a party of fifteen children, girls from 7 to 14 years old, and five adults. Apply, stating terms, to H. S., Station G.

BOARD AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON—A few persons can be accommodated with board in a private family, whose residence is a short distance from the steamboat landing. Inquire of Dr. HALLOCK, No. 79 East 15th-st.

BOARD AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—ONE HOUR from City Hall, New-York, for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady; a beautiful situation; no other boarders. Address HILTON, No. 307 East Broadway. Terms moderate.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—ON THE Hudson, board in a private family, for adults; superior accommodation, stables, &c. Address S. B., Box No. 3,651 Post-office.

JAMAICA, FLUSHING OR NEWTOWN.—Board wanted for gentleman, wife and nurse; will pay about $70 per month. Address HENRY JACKSON, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—TWO GENtlemen and their wives can secure pleasant unfurnished rooms and good board on reasonable terms, on the corner of Fulton-av. and 6th-av., Morrisania, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Pacini's Grand Tragic Opera SAFFO.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, CONNIE SOOGAH. Characters by Mr. Barney Williams, Mrs. Barney Williams, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Mr. Buell, Mr. C. Walcot, Miss Flynn.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROMEO AND JULIET. Characters by Messrs. J. C. Cowper, Barnett, Collier, Holmes, Ralton, Misses Ida Vernon, Mary Wells, Everett, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Miss Ione Burke, George Holland, Young, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss K. Barrett, Miss Scott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, THE ROSE OF CASTILE. Cast including every member of the company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, HANDY ANDY, and THE WANDERING MINSTREL.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVELKIN; founded on the great work of "Nellie, The Companions of the Chain."

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW. THIS AFTERNOON at 2, EVENING at 7¾ o'clock: CLAUDE MARCEL; Or, THE IDIOT OF TARBES. INFANT DRUMMER, DWARFS, GIANTESS, 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock—The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities: TAMING THE ELEPHANT, IN AND OUT OF PLACE, NORMA, RURAL DARKIES, and MAZEPPA.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, MOCKING BIRD SONG, THE GREAT BOND ROBBERY, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, CLARENCE; Mlle. DE BERG, the dashing Parisian Equestrienne.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 15 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—MARBLE STATUES.

To Our Subscribers.

We have frequent complaints that persons ordering the TIMES from our carriers are served with other papers instead. They will confer a special favor upon us by immediately reporting every instance of the kind to the TIMES Office.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Index to the Daily Times for 1865.

An Index to the NEW-YORK TIMES for the year 1865 is now for sale at the counter, price Five Dollars. The book contains twenty thousand references to the events mentioned during that period, each specifying the date, page and column of the paper in which it is to be found. It is handsomely printed, and bound in 8vo form, and contains 182 double-column pages.

Not only as an index to our own paper is this book of great value, but it is to a great degree an index to all first-class daily journals, so far as the dates of leading events are required; for all papers, especially since the wide use of the magnetic telegraph, publish the current news at the same hour. The book is also a very comprehensive "chronicle of events" for the year, a hundred times more full and minute than the chronicles usually published in newspapers.

Copies will be sent to any address on receipt of the price.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the House bill to authorize the Vice-Admiral of the Navy to appoint a Secretary, with the rank and pay of Lieutenant, was passed. A resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the intention of the Government with regard to the Government works at Harper's Ferry, was adopted. The bill to authorize the coinage of five cent pieces was passed. The bill to impose 20 per cent. *ad valorem* duty on cattle imported into this country was passed with an amendment exempting for ten days cattle already owned by American citizens and now in the British Provinces. The resolutions to prevent the introduction of cholera were then taken up and discussed. The morning hour expired, pending the discussion, and the Post-office Appropriation Bill was taken up. Mr. NYE and Mr. DOOLITTLE addressed the Senate.

In the House the Constitutional Amendment from the Reconstruction Committee was taken up immediately after the reading of the journal. A general debate followed, and at 3 o'clock, according to previous notice, the previous question was moved and seconded, and the main question put, resulting in the passage of the joint resolution—yeas 128, nays 37.

GENERAL NEWS.

An officer from Fort Laramie reports 500 Indians already there, waiting the arrival of the treaty Commissioners in June. By the time the treaty opens he thinks 1,700 lodges, equal to 7,000 or 8,000 redskins, will be present. Among the number already arrived is a Sioux chief named RED CLOUD, who has been warring upon the whites for twenty years, and has never visited a white settlement or military post in friendship before. RED CLOUD says that the last Sioux rebellion was instigated by British agents.

The Chippewa Indians have ceded to the United States all the lands heretofore claimed by them, and more especially that portion of their country at or near Lake Vermillion, as a reservation. The Government, in consideration of this important cession, agrees to give them land elsewhere, and provide for their domestic comfort.

The suit between the Ohio and Mississippi and the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad for alleged breach of contract, commenced at Cincinnati on the 9th inst. before the Supreme Court. The damages claimed are $1,500,000. Prominent lawyers of the country are engaged on both sides.

Lieut. BLANDING, Adjutant of the Freedmen's Bureau, while walking the streets of Meridian, Miss., in company with a Mr. WOODRUFF, the other night, was shot at by some unknown persons from behind, and pierced with three bullets, which caused his death in about two hours.

A large meeting has been held at St. Louis upon the question of bridging the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. Resolutions were unanimously passed, strongly protesting against the late act of Congress granting a bridge at Quincy, and providing for a memorial to Congress.

In an iron foundry at Waltham, Mass., a shell, bought for old iron, exploded, killing W. H. HOWARD and two boys, and severely wounding two others. Mr. HOWARD was formerly Captain in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment.

Late advices from St. Thomas report the departure of twelve hundred French troops for Vera Cruz. A few days previous a steamer had arrived from Mexico, with seven hundred troops on board *en route* for France.

On the 8th inst. Mr. F. C. KELTON, of the firm of KELTON, BANCROFT & Co., wholesale druggists of Columbus, Ohio, fell from the rear window in the third story of their store, to the pavement beneath, injuring him so severely that his life was despaired of.

A conflict between a Maryland colored regiment and some white persons occurred at Baltimore on Wednesday. Some shots were exchanged and one or two persons wounded.

A late dispatch from Arizona conveys the startling intelligence that Fort Goodwin had been taken by the Indians, and the garrison, numbering 124 men, massacred and the fort burned.

The City Solicitor of Cincinnati has entered suits against several street railroad companies for charging higher rates of fare than their contracts allow.

The Boston *Journal* says that Dr. J. G. HOLLAND (Timothy Titcomb) has retired from the Springfield *Republican*, with which he has been connected for many years. He intends spending next year in Europe, and will hereafter devote his energies to literary pursuits exclusively, untrammeled by the cares and responsibilities of newspaper connection.

Gen. HOWARD has dispatched Maj. F. W. GALBRAITH, a member of his staff, to Memphis, Tenn., to investigate the causes which led to, and the circumstances attending, the late riot in that city.

Mrs. BRIGHT, the woman who was shot in a St. Louis court-room, recently, is not dead, as was announced. Hopes are entertained of her ultimate recovery.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY is staying with his sister at Georgetown, near South Danvers, Mass. He declined a formal reception which was tendered to him by a committee of the citizens of South Danvers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. JOHN MCKEON appeared for the New-York City and County Liquor Dealers' Protective Society, before Justice LEDWITH, yesterday, and contended that certain venders whom the Police had arrested for attempting to sell liquors on Sunday last had been apprehended without authority of law. Mr. MCKEON made the point that the fourteenth section of the act of April 14 makes it obligatory upon all persons who are *licensed*, to close at midnight and on Sundays, and as his clients have not been licensed, he holds them guiltless. Col. BLISS, attorney for the Excise Board, met this point by notifying the dealers concerned in these suits that the Board will immediately arrest them for violating the third section of the license law, which forbids the sale of liquors by any unlicensed person within the boundaries of the Metropolitan District, excluding the County of Westchester; and he added, moreover, that the Board will commence action against them for violation of the old Sunday law. Mr. MCKEON then interposed objection to the appearance of Col. BLISS as counsel in these cases, and cited authorities to sustain his position. Pending a decision on which point, the hearing has been adjourned to 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon next.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday the following commitments were made: CHARLES POWERS, on a charge of highway robbery, in James-street, where he and a confederate knocked down and robbed a sailor; JOHN MARTIN, a saloon-keeper, was held to bail for violation of the Excise Law; ISAAC HARDEN, on a charge of receiving stolen goods; LEWIS BLANKENSTEIN, on a charge of having committed a burglary in William-street. Several young men styling themselves "bumboats," were remanded on a charge of having boarded vessels in the harbor, in violation of the law.

From the quarterly report of the Police Department it appears that during the last three months 16,503 persons were arrested, of whom 12,133 were males and 4,460 females, being 600 less than the quarterly average of the preceding year. Of the persons arrested 7,332 were married, and 9,261 were single; 13,582 could read and write; 111 could neither read nor write, and 2,900 could read only. The total amount of property lost was $2,201,730 59, of which only $631,448 39 was recovered. During the quarter 4,269 arrests were made in Brooklyn.

Orders of arrest were granted yesterday in ten suits commenced by as many different persons, against Capt. HARTT, of the Harbor Police. The alleged cause of action is false imprisonment, and the proceedings are doubtless commenced to test the validity of the recent law relative to sailors' boarding-houses. Justice BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, granted the orders, and fixed the amount of bail in each case at $1,000. The amount of damages claimed by each plaintiff is $5,000.

Yesterday morning the Excise Board's Committee on Applications for License heard those venders of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Police Precincts whom Capts. WILLIAMSON, CAFFREY and MOUNT had been unable to recommend. To-day dealers from the Eleventh and Eighteenth Wards are to be heard.

A verdict of $4,238 86 was rendered against the City yesterday in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part II., before Justice MULLEN, at the suit of PETER MORRIS *et. al.* The action was for labor performed in dredging between Piers Nos. 46 and 47 North River, at 26 cents per cubic yard.

A drunken man, whose name could not be learned, while being ejected from CREGIN's dining-saloon in Cortlandt-street, fell to the sidewalk, and, striking his head against the curb-stone, received serious injuries. CREGIN was arrested and held by Justice DOWLING to await the result of the injuries.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, at which a report was read and adopted setting forth the impolicy of Congress taxing cotton to the extent of five cents per lb. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the present tax of two cents per lb. is enough.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday. The Councilmen reinserted in the Tax Levy all the items stricken out by the Board of Aldermen. The levy was then sent to the Aldermen who concurred in the amendments.

Dr. BISSELL's latest report, dated on board the hospital ship on Wednesday evening, shows no new cases of cholera at the Lower Quarantine. One death had been reported since Tuesday.

CHRISTIAN H. DUTCHER, a German saloon-keeper at No. 123 West Broadway, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor yesterday morning. The wound will no doubt prove mortal.

Last evening JAMES STEPHENS, Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood, arrived from Havre on board the new steamship *Napoleon III.* A committee of reception took him to the Metropolitan Hotel.

PATRICK CURREN fell yesterday from the fourth floor of building corner Barclay-street and Broadway, and broke his arm, besides sustaining other injuries.

Gold was 129¼@⅜ ℘ cent. yesterday afternoon; Exchange on London 109¾; Money easy; Government stocks steady; Railway speculation generally firm in prices, but inactive in movement.

There was less activity in Produce and Merchandise yesterday. Flour, Wheat and Pork opened buoyantly, but closed in favor of buyers. Corn, Cotton and Petroleum were firmer. The freight engagements were light. The first boat from Oswego, the *H. B. Wilcox*, of WRIGHT's line, came in during the day.

Legislative Tomfoolery.

While the last Legislature of our State was in session, we refrained as far as possible from commenting upon their doings, only now and then referring to measures which seemed to be of great importance. That Legislature did some good things; and it did some very silly things. As instance of silliness take the bill prohibiting every Railroad Company in the State, under severe penalty, from allowing any person not in the employ of that particular Company to ride over the road without paying fare. So the jovial DEAN RICHMOND may ride from Albany to Buffalo free, by virtue of his office as President of the Central Road; but if Mrs. DEAN RICHMOND or one of her children goes a mile over the road, even in company with RICHMOND himself, fare must be paid or the road is under ban of the law. So, too, if the President of the Illinois Central, who has been the guest of the President of the Erie, starts for home in company with his host, the President of the Erie must submit to the mortification of seeing his friend buy a ticket. There never was an act more ridiculous put on paper. It was instigated by a set of querulous meddlers who never really enjoyed a compliment themselves, and mean that no one else shall if they can prevent it. The Legislature might just as well have enacted that we shall not give away a copy of the TIMES, or insert an advertisement without pay; or that a member of Assembly shall not make his wife a present of a dress.

It is almost impossible to speak seriously of such folly. But there is a serious side to the matter. Hundreds of men in the Western States who are doing large shipping business, who are crowding the Eastern roads with freight, and who mainly support these roads, are deliberately insulted by this Legislature, humiliated by statute, and outlawed from all reciprocity on our railroads. It is within the power of these men to shift millions of dollars of freight tolls from the Central and the Erie to the Pennsylvania Central and the Baltimore and Ohio. What right have we to complain if they shall do so? None at all. It is to be hoped, however, that they will be patient; the next Legislature will very probably make their first act the repeal of this foolish law. Let the Senate and Assembly legislate their fill for its own members; deny them free passes, free drinks, free dinners, free drives; shut them out from every possible taste of social life; but stop there; the grave enactment of a law that a Railroad Company shall not control its own affairs, with due regard to the general statutes of incorporation, is beyond the province of the Legislature and directly injurious to the commercial interests of the State.

The Industrial Problem in the South.

An English gentleman, writing to a religious cotemporary, makes the following instructive remarks:

> "I am impressed with the conviction that it will be greatly to the advantage of America to study the history of the West Indian Colonies, and to take warning from our experience.
>
> The planters of Jamaica received compensation for the nominal abolition of Slavery, but, under the guise of apprenticeship, they imposed restrictions and inflicted punishments even more galling than those which were in existence in the previous state of servitude. The negroes were irritated, and resisted the oppression. The system was changed, but mutual estrangement existed between masters and laborers. The planters would acquiesce in no terms for mutual accommodation. They would not sell their outlying lands near to the plantations. The negroes were driven to the mountains. A foreign supply of labor was sought at great cost and with heavy taxation. A constant hostility between the races was kept up, and a most luxuriant soil was left, in consequence, uncleared and uncultivated. Capital was diminished, and gradually a country that might have yielded abundance sank into decay. The golden opportunity for securing the gradual improvement of the negroes was neglected. Missionary societies, anxious to pass on to other fields of labor, concluded too hastily that their work in Jamaica was finished, and the people degenerated in every respect."

We have often labored in these columns to bring the warning from Jamaica before the eyes of our Southern readers. Here is an island with natural resources quite equal to those of Georgia or Louisiana, able to support millions of inhabitants, reduced almost to the condition of a rabbit-warren, the crops falling off, land deteriorating, poverty coming like an armed man on great masses of the people, so that their dress is said to be almost made up of rags, and they are boiling over with discontent, while class is pitted against class in fierce and bitter hatred.

Only recently, matters have fairly come to head, and produced an explosion which must still more derange the Island, separate employers and employed, and keep capital away. All these evils go on while other islands of less natural wealth are peaceful, prosperous and happy, increasing in production and advancing in education and morals.

As most students of the subject now admit, the difference between Jamaica and the Barbadoes and the Leeward and Windward Islands is due not only to emancipation, but to the unhappy gap created at the outset between capital and labor by the injudicious measures of the planters. The English writer above has well characterized them in a few words.

In the new organization of labor at the South, it is of immense importance to the interests of both blacks and whites for coming years, that no permanent estrangement should arise between the class employing labor and the laboring class. The former owners will naturally feel sore and bitter, and the freedmen will be suspicious. Any oppressive, or over-reaching, or wrong-dealing by the whites will produce on the blacks the impression which such acts always do on any ignorant class; they will exaggerate them, and become entirely faithless of the honor or good wishes of the employers, and will withdraw themselves, either to their own plots of ground, as they did in Jamaica, or to the Government lands offered them, or to other States. In either case, the separation of labor and capital will be entire and most disastrous. The products of the South will immediately fall off; the land-owners will become poorer; the shopkeepers and the city population, which depend on the exchanges connected with a large production, will at once feel the ill effects; many estates will deteriorate or be abandoned; and, what is worse than all, the millions of peasantry would be in a position of hate and distrust toward their former masters, and liable always either to outbreak and revolution, or, from their relations with the whites, exposed to the consequences of a fearful war of races—as much worse than anything Jamaica or San Domingo has seen, as the Anglo-Saxon white is more intense than the French creole, or the American negro and mulatto is superior to the West Indian.

Whatever may be the prejudices or bitter feelings of some of the Southern population, the leaders (who are shrewd and able men) must remember that the chief wealth of the South is in labor, and that black labor, by the laws of climate, must be their great resource. They have already discovered in the experience of this war how weak is a community when the peasantry are hostile to the upper classes. Let them not increase this weakness for the future. The leading object now of all public men, and wise and sensible citizens, in our Southern States should be to gain the confidence and goodwill of the blacks, and to steadily elevate them in the moral and educational scale. They have even a greater obligation of interest and duty upon them to improve their ignorant masses and laborers than we have here to raise up the lowest classes of our cities; for the separation of rich and poor at the North will not necessarily deprive us of labor, and lessen production, or increase the chance of a war of races, while at the South it brings all these dangers. So far from the teachers of the Freedmen's Bureau and the Northern missionary societies being regarded with suspicion and hostility south of Mason and Dixon's line, they ought to be looked upon as messengers of prosperity, peace and improvement. The South could well afford to pay them all and many more, to remain and labor. The present desire of the blacks for education and advancement is the most hopeful sign in their condition; and yet it is important to remember that this may not last; it may be only a temporary fruit of this great revolution. If the ignorant, degraded whites burn their school-houses, or forbid their building, or throw various and many obstacles in the way of the negro's improvement, they may themselves finally become discouraged and tired of such a difficult pursuit of knowledge, and sink down into a permanently ignorant, and therefore lazy and vicious class.

When the laboring class of the South is this, capital will inevitably avoid it; industry will languish, commotion and crime will be rife, black and white will be in perpetual contest, and white immigration will seek safer and more profitable fields.

The Southern statesmen, journalists and clergy, who guide the ignorant masses, have almost the choice to make the South a Jamaica, desolate, poor and riotous, or a country where the white brain shall guide millions of contented and industrious laborers—themselves having ultimately the highest pledge of their safety, and the greatest stimulus to their self-improvement, a suffrage based on intelligence, a country in which all classes are in relations of good will, and wealth and prosperity are increasing day by day.

The Abuses of the Brevet System.

An examination of the list of brevets already confirmed by the Senate will call to the memory of our readers a pungent letter of Gen. SHERMAN's to the War Department, in which, after protesting against the advancement of officers who left in the midst of bullets to go to the rear in search of advancement, he says, "If the rear be the post of honor, then we had better change front on Washington." According to our estimate, the nineteen senior Major-Generals by brevet are bureau officers, over a dozen of whom have not heard a shot in battle during the war, and scarcely one of whom has been in a position which would raise the rate of life assurance. These officers are senior by brevet to all of the gallant officers like HOOKER, HANCOCK, HOWARD and SCHOFIELD, who have led our troops in triumph from the Mississippi to the sea, and against the strongholds of the enemy.

The twenty-five senior Brigadier-Generals by brevet are bureau officers, fourteen in the Quartermaster's Department, and all senior to the officers whose gallantry in the command of troops in the war has made their names familiar to the whole country, many of whom give witness by their scars of their services in battle.

No considerations can justify such a peculiar distribution of rewards, and it must prove a most fruitful source of discontent in the army.

We are sure it would be better to abolish the whole system, and allow officers to rely upon their well-earned reputations, irrespective of any arbitrary assignment of honors which shall give certain officers a fictitious credit before the country.

If this cannot be done, let the matter at least be regulated according to some system by a competent Board, as Lieut.-Gen. GRANT seems to have attempted.

A BAD INVESTMENT.—The French people are becoming quite as much disgusted with their Mexican financial experience as they have been with their Mexican military experience. They hold their Emperor responsible for both. Neither his glittering visions of empire nor his golden dreams of profit have been realized, but failure and suffering have been their fate all round. The unfortunate creditors of Mexico were induced to invest their savings in these Mexican lottery loans, on the faith of French official promises; and a Paris correspondent recalls to mind how, when the Mexican loan was issued, all the official machinery of the French Government was employed to insure its success. Provincial Receivers-General, Mayors and Government functionaries recommended it by circular and received the subscriptions without commission. In a country of small savings, as France is, the consequence of this semi-official propaganda was, that the bulk of the loan was put into the hands of the rather poor classes, who fondly fancied that Government patronage was equivalent to Government guarantee. Of course, they now consider themselves very badly used. An English journal, in writing on the present prospects of this loan, says that those who lent their money to Mexico must have been prepared to lose it, and that no intelligent man, who was offered twelve per cent. interest, together with a chance of winning a hundred thousand dollars at a lottery drawn every quarter, would be justified in complaining if, in running after such high interest, he lost his capital. But, when the nature of the guarantee and the character of the loaners are taken into account, the injustice of this statement will be seen. The fact is, these Mexican creditors are likely to be great sufferers, and we see no feasible way to help them.

POLICE ON FERRIES.—The passage of the New-York Excise Law has rendered the necessity for Police on the ferry lines more apparent than it was when we last alluded to the subject. On Sunday vast crowds of New-Yorkers crossed the North River, to seek outside of the jurisdiction of the act, indulgence in their favorite beverages, and protection on the boats seemed more needed than ever before. We trust that the matter may be looked to. If there were no increase of funds in the hands of the Police authorities with which extra patrolmen could be paid, there would be less to say; but as a large sum will be realized by the sale of licenses, and as, moreover, the working of the act is expected to lighten the work of the Police considerably, so far as the criminal part of the population is concerned, the measure we suggest is eminently proper. The neighboring towns, into which a large increase of disorderly elements will continually be thrown from New-York, will have to bear increased expenses for special Police aid, and the least that this City can do is to coöperate with them throughout the journey hence. That there is a general desire for patrols on ferry-boats, we are assured, and the establishment of such will be heartily welcomed by all but rowdies and thieves.

SOLON REDIVIVUS.—Our last Legislature solemnly enacted the following points: 1. Liquor selling is a nuisance, a disgrace and a detriment to the people. 2. But if the seller pays a license, liquor-selling is virtuous—and a legitimate source of profit, therefore, desirable and highly commendable. 3. Liquor-selling, although with a license, is death and destruction between midnight and sunrise; but from sunrise until midnight it is lawful and in every way proper to sell, and the people should consume as much as possible, to remunerate the seller for his license, and help to pay the interest on the Government seven-thirties. 4. If any desperately hungry man should happen to be taking mince-pie and porter at about midnight, and the City Hall bell should begin to strike while the mug is at his lips, he must dash down the pewter and spurt out all he has not swallowed, under penalty of violating the "great law" of the State. Where the Hall bell cannot be heard, a Policeman's rap will have the same power. N. B.—No allowance made for variation of clocks or watches. As Capt. Cuttle oracularly says in his unbounded veneration for Jack Bunsby, so say we: "There's wisdom!"

THE COLLECTOR OF NEW-YORK.—The confirmation of Mr. SMYTHE as Collector has not been, from the moment of his nomination, a matter of serious doubt or speculation. But the mercantile community were, yesterday, glad to learn from Washington that the question was no longer held in suspense. Mr. SMYTHE will enter upon his duties with the best wishes of all parties.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

The Booksellers Moving.

During the last ten days booksellers have been unusually active, not so much in disposing of their stock, however, as in transferring it from one point to another. The moving mania has seized upon them so violently as to suggest the idea that they have been engaged in a gigantic game of that amusement so popular with juveniles—"Puss in the corner." The numerous transfers, however, have been anything but amusing to those who have been compelled to make them, for it is no small task to transfer from one point to another the valuable folios and innumerable trifling articles which go to make a bookseller's stock in trade. The following are some of the changes that have been made this Spring:

Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. have left No. 124 Grand-street, where they have been so long established, and gone to No. 654 Broadway, just above Bleecker-street. The location is one of the finest and most convenient on Broadway, and the store itself is exceedingly commodious and pleasant. It is the design of Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. to give greater prominence to the foreign branch of their trade—that is, to the importation of foreign publications—and with this purpose Mr. CHARLES WELFORD, one of the partners in the firm, a few weeks since went to London, where he will remain for some time, attending to the interests of this department. The public are so well informed regarding the high character of the publications of this well-known house that very little need be said regarding them. Among the books which they have recently issued are the second volume of LANGE's commentary; the fifth and sixth volumes of FROUDE's *History of England*; the second series of *Lectures on the Jewish Church*, by Dr. STANLEY, Dean of Westminster; *The Life and Correspondence of the late Prof. Silliman*, by Prof. FISHER, of Yale College, and *Temperance Recollections, an Autobiography*, by Dr. MARSH. In connection with their English department and the publication of standard works, Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. have lately established an educational department, and will soon begin the issue of text books prepared by our most distinguished scholars. They have now nearly ready a series of political and physical mural maps, as well as atlases and geographies, by Professor GUYOT, than whom there is no man living more competent to prepare them. Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. also publish *Hours at Home*, a monthly magazine, which, although but a little more than a year old, has achieved a wide popularity.

Boston, as the hub of the intellectual universe, may be the best place in which to manufacture magazines and staple literature, but when it comes to the distribution of these productions, New-York asserts its supremacy. It will be remembered that TICKNOR & FIELDS recognized this as a commercial fact some time ago, by establishing an agency at No. 823 Broadway. This step could hardly be called an experiment, but the success which marked it justified the judgment of Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, and they have concluded to enlarge their facilities by removing to a more convenient locality, No. 63 Bleecker-street, a few doors east of Broadway, where their accommodations are much more spacious. Here all their publications may be found, and subscriptions to the *Atlantic*, *Young Folks*, *Every Saturday* and the *North American Review* are received. It is almost unnecessary to say that Mr. B. H. TICKNOR, under whose skillful management the business of the New-York branch has thus rapidly developed, still remains in charge of this department.

In this connection, although it is not strictly speaking a new transfer, we may mention the removal of HURD & HOUGHTON from Broadway to No. 459 Broome-street. This step was taken in consequence of a determination to devote their attention exclusively to the wholesale trade; and such a movement is a gratifying indication of the fact that the popular taste for superior editions of current publications, as well as of the standard works, is not only developing, but thoroughly established. The work turned out by the Riverside Press long ago secured Messrs. HURD & HOUGHTON a national reputation. Mr. GEORGE P. PUTNAM has an office in HURD & HOUGHTON's establishment, and the standard works of which he holds the copyright are now issued jointly under his own name and that of the firm mentioned.

Upon the first floor of this same building (No. 459 Broome-street) Messrs. F. J. HUNTINGTON & SON (until lately BUNCE & HUNTINGTON) may now be found.

The school-book trade has for years past been a specialty, and as it increased the old firm of IVISON & PHINNEY grew with it until some months ago it took the style of IVISON, PHINNEY, BLAKEMAN & Co. Their publications are scattered over the whole country, and the rapid development of their trade has at last compelled them to provide for a permanent enlargement of their manufacturing facilities. We learn that with this end in view they have leased and will soon build upon the lots Nos. 47 and 49 Greene-street.

SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & Co., who are also large publishers of school-books, and the managers of an educational agency, have established themselves at No. 430 Broome-street.

Much to their regret MOHUN & EBBS were compelled on the 1st of May to leave their pleasant quarters at No. 181 Broadway, and they are now occupying a fine store at No. 546 Broadway, next the old Dusseldorf gallery. It is an interesting fact that the members of this firm and many of those connected with it, are graduates from APPLETON's. They have constantly on hand, as all book fanciers know, the handsomest editions of the leading foreign publications, especially illustrated works. They are also agents for DORE's works, and not only have in stock every book he has illustrated, but have also made arrangements by which they will at once receive whatever he may produce.

The publications of Messrs. LEYPOLDT & HOLT are uniformly issued in excellent taste and admirable style. The firm also deals largely in French and German importations. Until this Spring they have been near the corner of Broadway and Bleecker, now they are to be found at No. 451 Broome-street. Among their latest ventures is the re-issue of THACKERAY's works from the popular TAUCHNITZ series. *The Newcomes*, *Pendennis*, *Henry Esmond*, and the *Yellowplush Papers* (ten volumes in all) have already been issued, and the next instalment will include *Philip Barry Lyndon*, *Adventures of Major Geoghegan*, *Fatal Boots* and Mr. THACKERAY's *Ballads*. The last three will be included in a single volume.

The agencies, or more properly speaking, the American branches of foreign houses, have also been making some changes. ROUTLEDGE & SONS have gone from No. 127 Grand-street to No. 416 Broome, and STRAHAN & Co. will soon transfer their quarters to No. 139 Grand-street.

Among the other removals we note the following: J. W. BOUTON's depot of old and rare books, which used to be next door to the Broadway Theatre, may now be found at No. 416 Broome-street; W. H. KELLY & BRO., dealers in religious publications, chiefly, are now at No. 653 Broadway; KIRBY & Co., have gone from the corner of Bleecker-street to No. 633 Broadway; Mr. DOOLADY, lately an agent for BRADBURN, has established himself at No. 448 Broome-street; DICK & FITZGERALD, publishers of light literature, have secured the premises No. 456 Broome-street, where they propose to erect a fine marble front building, and will in course of time leave Ann-street; F. W. CHRISTERN's depot for German and French publications, has been moved to No. 863 Broadway; GEORGE H. MATTHEWS (late MILLER & MATTHEWS) has gone from the corner of Broadway and Eighth-street to No. 929 Broadway; H. B. DURAND, dealer in religious publications chiefly, has moved to the Bible House, and W. A. TOWNSEND, who has for some years past been at No. 55 Walker-street, is now at No. 434 Broome-street.

O. S. FELT, who has long been known chiefly as an agent for Boston publications, has moved from Walker-street to No. 455 Broome-street.

There are some other important changes rumored as likely to take place at an early day, but it is not worth while to speak of them until they assume a more definite shape. It would be interesting to investigate the physical, moral, meteorological and metaphysical causes which have led to the concentration of so large a proportion of the book-trade in the territory bounded by Broadway, the Bowery, Broome and Bleecker streets, (perhaps "'alliterations' artful aid" has had something to do with it,) but we leave the task of deciding this important question to Dr. DRAPER and other philosophers, who have made such subjects a specialty.

CONNECTICUT SENATOR.—There was an exciting time in the Republican legislative caucus at New-Haven, on Wednesday, over the nomination of a candidate to fill the place in the United States Senate to be vacated by Mr. FOSTER on the 4th of March next. The candidates were LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, present Senator; WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM, Ex-Governor, and Gen. ORRIS S. FERRY. There were seven ballots, resulting as follows:

Foster	65	66	66	65	65	66	65
Buckingham	55	52	52	32	32	17	1
Ferry	24	26	27	48	48	64	79

After the sixth ballot, the name of Gov. BUCKINGHAM was withdrawn in favor of Gen. FERRY. The New-Haven *Journal* says:

> "Like our Governor, Gen. FERRY entered the service early in the war, and his honorable career has added to his popularity throughout the State. In the prime of manhood, he possesses in a high degree that positive character which the North now demands of her statesmen. He was one of the two gentlemen by whom the platform adopted by the late State Convention was drawn up, and his powerful speech in the caucus the night before that Convention, in support of the same views, will be long remembered by those who heard it, as will his eloquent addresses before the people, during the campaign in behalf of Gen. HAWLEY. The nomination, though made in disregard of a policy which we have constantly urged, is nevertheless an excellent one, and will, without doubt, be promptly followed by an election. When elected to the Senate, Gen. FERRY will soon take his place among the foremost orators and statesmen of that body."

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—An excellent performance of "Faust" was given last evening, to an utterly inadequate audience. What was deficient in numbers, however, was amply made up in enthusiasm, and the enthusiasm, we are glad to add, was deserved. Signor ANASTASI was in good voice. He sang with discretion throughout, but not unfrequently wandered from the pitch—a grievous fault, which he is yet young enough to correct. The grand aria of the third act, in which the rejuvenated philosopher apostrophises the chaste dwelling of his love, has seldom been given so clearly. It is vague in form and needs intelligence on the part of the artist. Mlle. BOSCHETTI has not displaced our favorite—Miss KELLOGG—in the *rôle* of *Margherite*, nor do we expect that any one will speedily do so. It is right, however, to say that the lady is seen to much better advantage in GOUNOD's opera than in VERDI's. Mlle. BOSCHETTI's presence is graceful, elegant and friendly. Every one feels pleased with it, and this is half the battle. There were moments of earnestness, and, on the other hand, of girlish giddiness in the third act, which have never been surpassed. The duo was passionately rendered, and merited the *encore* which it received.

Signor MILLERI was the *Mephistopheles*—making his *début* in that trying *rôle*. The gentleman has a fine bass voice, particularly clear and ringing in the upper register and true throughout. He made a highly favorable impression, and will, we doubt not, speedily become a favorite with the public. Mlle. POLINI was the *Siebel*.

To-night, Mme. GAZZANIGA—a great lyric artiste—will make her *rentrée* in PACINI's tragic opera of "Saffo," supported by Signor MUSIANI, Mlle. POLINI and Signor ANTONUCCI—who has been added to the company expressly for this occasion.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Miss LOUISA MEYERS takes her first benefit at this establishment to-night. The young lady's abilities have been cheerfully recognized by the public—both in a musical and dramatic point of view—and her friends will, we trust, extend to her that encouragement which the benefit opportunity of a season renders so accessible and acceptable. The programme is unusually interesting, consisting of the "Rose of Castile" and the burlesque of "Medea." All the leading members of Mrs. WOOD's fine company are in the casts.

SYMPHONY SOIREE.—Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' last concert, which, being supplemental, is in the nature of a benefit—takes place at Irving Hall on Monday evening next. The programme is in the highest degree interesting, and its interpretation will, we need scarcely add, be perfect. The whole of BEETHOVEN's music to "Egmont" will be performed, and the connecting dialogue is to be recited by Miss ROSE EYTINGE. Ten years have elapsed since a similar opportunity was presented to the public. Other items of interest are the Festival overture for orchestra chorus and organ, by NICOLAI; and the march and chorus from the "Ruins of Athens," by BEETHOVEN.

SECTIONAL.—A single section of the amended Internal Revenue Act, now under discussion in Congress, contains matter enough to make fourteen columns of the TIMES. If the bill is to be considered by sections, as stated, we pity alike the reader and the hearers of this particular portion. It will take the Clerk at least five hours to read it.

THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC.—This steamer, of the North American Lloyds' Line, arrived at Cowes on her last outward voyage, on the afternoon of the 27th ult., and early the next morning sailed for Bremen. The *Mississippi* of this line left New-York yesterday.

THE INDIAN WAR IN ARIZONA.

Reported Capture of Fort Goodwin and the Garrison—The Garrison Said to have been Massacred and the Fort Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, May 6.

A special messenger arrived yesterday at Los Angelos, bringing a dispatch from the commander of, Fort Grant to Gen. MASON, announcing that Fort Goodwin, Arizona, had been taken by 2,000 Indians, and the garrison, numbering 124 men, massacred, with one exception, and the fort burned.

The man who escaped was out hunting at the time, and witnessed the commotion from a distance. He saw the fort burning, and heard firing of guns during the fight, which lasted nearly an hour. It is supposed the Indians gained admission to the fort under the pretext of entering into a treaty of peace, which Gen. MASON had instructed the commander of the fort to make.

TROOPS FOR MAXIMILIAN.

Departure of 1,200 French Troops from St. Thomas for Vera Cruz.

The steamship *Agnes*, from St. Thomas on the 2d instant, arrived here yesterday. The only news of importance is that the French steamer *Styx* left St. Thomas on the 1st instant, with 1,200 French troops for Vera Cruz.

A French steamer arrived at St. Thomas on the 27th ultimo, from Vera Cruz, with 700 troops, and sailed on the 29th for France.

The United States steamer *Bienville* was in port. All well on board.

The steamship *Vicksburgh* had not arrived. She was three days behind time.

Ogdensburgh Charter Election.

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., Thursday, May 10.

The charter election in this place resulted in the choice of the whole Republican ticket by 140 majority. D. W. BROWN is elected Mayor.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

Arrival of the Head-Centre, James Stephens.

Great Enthusiasm at the Pier of the Steamer Napoleon III.

Reception by the Committee at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Serenade Last Night by Mamahan's Band.

Well, our Fenian friends and fellow-citizens at last have a pleasurable sensation. It's time they did, for the continued disappointments they have suffered, the suspense they have endured, the mortifications they have experienced, would suffice to dampen the enthusiasm, it would seem, of any bona fide full-blooded Irish Fenian.

Yesterday afternoon when the heat was at its height, Broadway thronged with sturdy men and graceful women, like a thunder-bolt from a clear sky burst an excited individual upon the astonished gaze of the crowds in the ante-room of the Metropolitan Hotel, shouting at the top of his stentorian voice, "Where's BILL LELAND, where is BILL LELAND?" A benevolent contraband pointed out the fair features of the afore-mentioned WILLIAM, who was standing in a family group with SIMEON, HORACE and WARREN at the entrance of the most magnificent billiard-room in the world. Rushing at him, the man gasped, "STEPHENS' come—we want a room; quick, hurry up, he'll be here in no time." The thumb of WILLIAM's right hand being entirely disengaged, he placed it at the extreme end of his bonifacian nose, and gently wagged his fingers. He knew it was a pleasant hoax, and laughed heartily at the gentleman's earnestness, but after a little was convinced that the great Head Centre was really *en route* for the City, and would shortly make his appearance at the hotel. Where to put him was the question. The rooms on the first floor were full, ditto those on the second, and ditto very nearly through the entire house, addition and all. At last, however, a suite of rooms on the third floor, Nos. 231 and 232, were prepared, the fair hands of Miss O'CONNOR and a score of others proud to do the work for his Headship, making them attractive and comfortable in a very brief space of time.

The news spread rapidly. In the first place the several hundred servants knew it and told it to the guests, who told it to outsiders and others in 'bus and car and shop and street, until presently the people generally became aware that the great man of function was expected momentarily. Great crowds gathered about the Hotel. Men and women, boys and girls, policemen and carts, omnibus horses and hack drivers, peddlers, pickpockets and gentlemen—all alike agape for the arrival of the coming man.

Would it be well to attempt to describe the "feeling among the Fenians?" We think not. A more excited, uproarious, upsidedownish set of men and women were never known. The whisky-mills did a brisk trade, the rum-shops were largely patronized, business was forsaken and dinner forgotten, while one and all of every shade and complexion of the Brotherhood wended their dirty way to the pier whereat the steamer was to land.

TIDINGS OF THE ARRIVAL.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a messenger entered Col. O'MAHONY's headquarters, in Seventeenth-street, bearing a telegram from Sandy Hook, notifying Mr. MACKENZIE, the agent of the General Transatlantic Company, that the new steamship *Napoleon III.* had crossed the bar with JAMES STEPHENS, Head Centre of the Independent Fenian Brotherhood, on board. Mr. MACKENZIE politely transmitted a note to Col. O'MAHONY, informing him that Capt. BOCANDE would probably bring the steamship into her berth, at Pier No. 50, North River, at about 6 o'clock, and that any delegation which Mr. STEPHENS' friends might send to meet and greet him should be admitted within the gate of the steamship company's pier. Hurried preparations were at once made at the Fenian Brotherhood's headquarters, and within an hour or two the

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION,

consisting of Messrs. John Rafferty, Thomas Egan, D. M. Sutton, Patrick Daily, John McGowan, John O'Connor, W. L. Creed, William Griffin, Capt. Duff, and Dr. D. M. Brosnan, were on their way with coaches to Pier No. 50, North River. When the Committee reached the foot of Barrow-street, at about 6 o'clock, the *Napoleon III.* was just rounding from the channel and pointing her prow in toward her berth, and the Committee hoped soon to take the hands of the illustrious visitor; but a strong ebb tide struck the great ship, and it soon became evident that she would consume an hour or more in getting up to the wharf.

THE CROWDS AT THE PIER.

The tidings of the Head Centre's arrival in the Bay and expected landing at the foot of Barrow-street, rapidly spread through the City; and although many persons—even Irishmen—listened to the news with incredulity, yet so many had faith, that long before the steamer had touched her slip a vast and expectant multitude had gathered and taken possession of every available point of observation. STEPHENS was first seen and recognized by the Committee as the ship was swinging her stern into the slip, and when recognized he was cheered vociferously by the Committeemen and others who had been admitted within the gates. These plaudits assured the great multitude outside and on neighboring wharves that the chief of the Fenians was really about to step on American soil, and they took up the cheers and threw their hats high in air in unbounded enthusiasm. The news of the distinguished arrival had been communicated to the shipping in the harbor, and the passing steamers blew a deafening welcome, while a piece of Fenian artillery on the New-Jersey shore thundered forth a national salute. The masses of human beings on West-street and on the wharves—and particularly outside the gates of Pier No. 50—became denser and denser as the minutes flew on, and the number of privileged persons who were permitted to pass the gates grew apace, until the ship was ready to take aboard her gang-plank.

STEPHENS LANDS.

At this moment the pressure toward the ship's gangway was not only decidedly uncomfortable but really perilous; and Capt. BOCANDE, apprehensive of accident, shouted from the wheel-house to the policeman on the pier that he would not land a passenger until at least fifty feet clear space had been made on each side of the gang-plank.

Roundsman MULDOON, in command of a platoon of policemen from the Twenty-eighth Precinct, soon cleared the required space, and when the gang-plank had been properly adjusted the distinguished guest of the Committee appeared, leaning on the arm of Col. KELLY.

A deafening huzza went up, and in another moment the Fenian chief was in the midst of his Irish-American friends. A brief consultation ensued, and Mr. STEPHENS and staff, consisting of Capt. M. F. O'BRIEN, of Keokuk, Iowa; Lieut. WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, of Detroit; Lieut. JAMES M. GIBBONS, of New-York, and Chief-Engineer THOMAS MOORE, were conducted to the coaches in waiting.

DRIVEN TO THE METROPOLITAN.

Outside the gates the crush was fearful. It was with extreme difficulty that the Committee were able to get the Head Centre and staff safely into their carriages and off the pier; and it is indeed matter of wonder that of the multitudes who climbed upon the vehicles, and almost fell under the horses' feet (in endeavoring to get their hands through the coach windows and into those of STEPHENS,) not one was the victim of any accident.

The coaches were driven off at a moderate trot up Barrow-street, with a noisy multitude bringing up in the rear and on the sides of the street; and this crowd rapidly augmented until, on the arrival of the party at the Metropolitan Hotel, it filled Broadway from curb to curb.

AN HOUR OF REST.

Arrived at the Metropolitan, the Committee took their distinguished guests directly to the parlors (Nos. 230 and 232) which had been provided on the third floor. Here for the next hour Mr. STEPHENS and the Committee were closeted.

At about 9 o'clock, Mr. STEPHENS having been sufficiently rested, desired the Committee to admit the representatives of the Press and several officers of the Fenian Brotherhood who had come to greet him—among them Senator STEPHEN J. MEANY, Justice JOSEPH DOWLING, Senator GRIFFIN, and others.

INTERVIEW WITH THE HEAD CENTRE.

Mr. STEPHENS took his visitors severally by the hand and bade them a cordial welcome. He said that he had not even dreamed of making the transit of the Atlantic until long after the disastrous division occurred in the Fenian organization here, and he should not even now have come had not many warm friends urged him to visit America with a view to harmonizing the Fenian Order. He had come to conciliate and to win, if possible, every true Irishman over to one common Centre, through whom the great work of liberating Ireland may yet be made an accomplished fact. The people of Ireland were ripe for the shock of war in September last, and he had no doubt that Ireland might now be one of the sovereign nations of the earth had it not been for the rupture of the organization here. But if the nation's independence could not have been achieved in so short a time, certainly the power of the British army in Ireland could have been broken, and by this time England would have lost foothold everywhere except on the coasts and in the seaboard cities. But the work may yet be wrought out if Irishmen in America will make a united effort, says Mr. STEPHENS, and it is to stimulate his brethren to renewed and enthusiastic labor for the cause that he appears among them. Mr. STEPHENS acknowledges writing the bitter letter which everybody supposed to be one of the O'MAHONY gang's forgeries, and he wrote it under the first excitement incident upon learning that a mortal stab had been made at the life of Fenianism here. He is willing, however, that bygones shall be bygones, and will throw himself unreservedly into any measure which shall promise to hasten that great and glorious future which he fondly anticipates for his native land.

Mr. STEPHENS escaped from Richmond jail on the 20th of November last, and immediately took refuge in the mansion of a friend in Dublin, and there he remained four months, the British Government seeking him everywhere, on the highways and byways, high and low, but never getting a lisp of his whereabouts. And notwithstanding this search he was able to meet the secret leaders of the movement as often as he deemed it necessary. Once during his four months' concealment a council of sixty leading Fenians was held in his parlors in Dublin, right under the noses of the British sentries. At length, on the 13th of March, he left Dublin in a small shallop, and after having been driven out of his course by a tempest and once compelled to put into Carrickfergus Bay, almost within gunshot of a British fleet, he reached the coast of France, entering Paris on the 18th of March. Of course he was warmly welcomed by MITCHEL and the other Fenian leaders there. He left Havre on the 28th ult., and after an uncommonly pleasant voyage of twelve days, first saw the cross on Trinity spire yesterday afternoon.

The Head Centre says that he is resolved to fight in Ireland this year.

JAMES STEPHENS is a man of fine presence, though rather under medium stature. The show-window lithograph conveys a fair idea of his cast of countenance, but the artist has failed, as may be supposed, to catch the language of his intelligent blue eye. The massive forehead and bald scalp are easily recognizable in the picture. He is apparently about 45 years of age. His speech is that of a man of considerable cultivation, and the unmistakable brogue proclaims him an Irishman.

SERENADE.

At midnight Manahan's Brass Band went to the Metropolitan and serenaded the Head Centre, and he appeared on the portico of the hotel, and made suitable acknowledgments.

PROGRAMME.

Mr. STEPHENS is to be permitted to rest until noon to-day, and this afternoon, if an arrangement can be effected with the Mayor and Common Council, he will receive the public in the Governor's Room at the City Hall.

This evening he will visit Niblo's Garden, and is soon to be made the recipient of an "aggregate" ovation at Jones' Woods.

Reported Seizure of a Vessel by Fenians.

The British schooner *Wentworth*, Capt. McBLUNE, from Windsor, N. S., arrived yesterday, was seized on the 2d inst. off Grand Menau by a party of sixty men, in command of Col. KELLY, who said they were Fenians. They scuttled the fishing craft they were in, and after keeping possession of the *Wentworth* about four hours, landed at a place called Brady's Mistake. They acted in a very orderly manner, doing no damage either to the vessel or crew. After they left, Capt. McBLUNE resumed command and proceeded on his voyage.

Humbug.

BUFFALO, Thursday, May 10.

The *Morning Express* has received a special dispatch from New-York, saying that the arrival of STEPHENS had caused important movements among the Fenian chiefs, and that Gen. MEADE had been ordered to Buffalo with a considerable number of United States troops.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, Thursday, May 10.

Some important Fenian movements are expected in this region. The United States steamer *Michigan*, which was on the point of sailing for Erie, has been ordered to remain here. It is rumored that the United States troops have been ordered here.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

Confirmation of Henry A. Smythe—Duties of the Office—The Bonds, the Departments and their Personnel—His Patronage and Revenue—Sketch of the New Collector—The Regulations for Workers and Beggars.

The merchants, politicians and officeholders of this City and vicinity passed an anxious day yesterday. The announcements in the Washington dispatches had prepared them for some action on the appointment of Mr. SMYTHE as Collector of the Port, and private advices confirmed the public statements. Letters had been received from prominent Senators and Representatives giving the unqualified impression that the matter would be delayed no longer, and the three interests aforementioned were exercised to the topmost notch. The merchants, without distinction of party, had recommended and urged the appointment as one eminently fit to be made, and the dissatisfaction with which they regarded the unnecessary and inexplicable postponement of the confirmation was intense and wide-spread. They deluged their Senators and Representatives with letters and telegrams, and had at length taken initial steps toward procuring a monster petition to the Senate, which would, by its weight and influence, force that sedate body into action *pro* or *con.*, without regard to the whim or personal feeling of the few gentlemen who preferred to let their individual grievances or desires block the wish of a vast constituency. The Custom-house clerks looked rather glum when it was authoritatively announced that Mr. SMYTHE would be confirmed. Acting on the cue given by sundry Anti-Johnson sheets, they had assumed his rejection as a fixed fact, and were at no time within the past ten days reticent of their indorsement of the non-action of the Senate. Knowing, very many of them, that they had committed themselves in advance against the man who it seemed was to come in spite of them, they felt defeat and disaster in the atmosphere, and resembled closely the culprit just before the fatal day.

The feeling among the merchants was very much mixed. Their advices were contradictory, until about 1 o'clock, when it was announced that the Committee on Commerce had reported favorably on the nomination. This gave them new hope, and all parties agreed that in the face of the universal indorsement given the nominee, the Senate would not dare to reject him.

The Central National Bank was overrun with visitors. Men of all shades and creeds of political faith, in all ranks of mercantile and commercial life, dropped in to get the news, to see how their friend stood the pressure, and what the prospects were. Mr. SMYTHE, having just returned from a trip in the country, looked bright and cheerful. His telegraph bill must have been a heavy one yesterday; but, as the result shows, he could very well afford to pay it.

THE CONFIRMATION.

At a little after 4 o'clock a dispatch was received stating that Mr. SMYTHE was confirmed. The announcement was posted at once upon the TIMES bulletin board, and crowds of upward-bound merchants and others read it rejoicingly, thankful that the President had carried his point, glad that the vexatious delays which have annoyed and wearied every body about the Custom-house for months would have a speedy termination.

We don't remember to have chronicled at any time a nomination that seems to have given such general and thorough satisfaction as that of Mr. SMYTHE. Of the hundreds who loudly expressed their opinion yesterday, not one was heard to say an unkind or prejudicial word. The Collector was appointed by the President partly on his own knowledge of the necessities of the place, and partly because there was such a remarkable unanimity of opinion among the people among whom he is to minister regarding his ability and adaptability for the place. Trammeled by no party ties, a devoted friend to the President and the Union, a merchant and banker of experience and honorable repute, he has opened to him a career of public usefulness such as is rarely accorded to a man in the position of Collector.

HIS DUTY.

In this connection it will be interesting for our readers to know what the Collector of this port is and what are his duties. The Collector, as his title indicates, receives the revenues due the Government by consignees at this port. He issues all necessary permits to shippers, and such documents as are needed by a healthy revenue system in the checking of fraud in the department. He weighs and gauges, and measures, and inspects, and appraises, and examines all goods coming here; he collects the moneys due in conformity with the law of the country; he superintends all bonded warehouses, all bonded goods, takes cognizance of all increase in the marine, grants licenses to traders, scans all manifests of outward or homeward-bound vessels, makes seizure of all contraband attempts at import, guards against smuggling, directs the movements of the revenue cutters in the port, and represents the Government of the United States in its most important—the fiscal service.

The act of 1779 divided the country into districts of collection, to each of which were assigned a Collector, a Naval Officer, and a Surveyor. The office of Collector at this port is naturally the most important one of all the districts, and has generally been given by the Government to some prominent member of the party in power, who, holding a central position, could direct, or, at all events, superintend the movements of the local adherents of the faith.

THE BONDS.

The vast amount of money passing through the hands of the Collector renders his position extremely important to the Treasury of the country, and necessitates his giving very heavy bonds. The late Mr. KING gave two sureties of $200,000 each (Messrs. BLATCHFORD and KERRIGAN.) Mr. SMYTHE selected, several days since, the well known names which at the time were mentioned in this journal, but the amount as yet has not been determined. The winding up of a Collectorate is an interminable job, years and years being required to settle the routine business alone, while lawsuits innumerable are left as heirlooms to the families of the Collectors who may be fortunate enough to die before he is made crazy by the embarrassments. Let one be never so careful, his judgment will sometimes go amiss, and despite the utmost care he cannot hope to satisfy everybody, so that the peace and comfort of a Collector are ever at the mercy of men fond of the law.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

So far as actual work is concerned, the great majority of the Collectors have been mere show men—head-centres, about whom the deputies revolved and for whom the deputies worked. So much time is needed by a Collector, if he be a politician, to smooth away local difficulties, listen to complaints, attend to applications for office, and do the heavy work of the political machine, that ordinarily he can do nothing else. The duties which properly belong to a Collector are so onerous, so complicated, that unless he has been a merchant it is next to impossible for him to "know his part" in his brief term of office; and unless he has been a lawyer, he might as well shut up shop or let out the legal business of the concern to a well posted counsel. In order that the immense work pertaining to the office may be managed as readily and conveniently as possible, it has been distributed among ten distinct departments, eight of which are regulated by a deputy, the others being guided by a chief clerk.

In the first there are an auditor at $4,000, an assistant auditor at $3,000, forty clerks at $1,800 to $1,000, seven messengers at $800 to $600, eighteen liquidating clerks at $1,600 to $1,000, and a porter at $420.

In the second there are a cashier at $3,000, an assistant at $2,000, a clerk at $2,000, seven clerks at $1,300 to $1,200, and a messenger at $800.

In the third there are a deputy collector at $2,000, a warehouse superintendent at $2,000, sixty clerks at $1,500 to $800, seven messengers and porters at $800 to $500, eighty-six storekeepers at $1,200 to $1,095, a clerk at $780, and two assistants at $600.

In the fourth there are a deputy collector at $2,500, a chief clerk at $2,000, nine clerks at $1,400 to $1,000, and four storekeepers at $800 to $600.

In the fifth there are a deputy collector at $2,500, a chief entry clerk at $2,400, twenty-two clerks at $1,500 to $1,000, and twenty-one messengers, watchmen, writers, &c., at $1,200 to $480.

In the sixth there are a deputy collector at $2,500, a chief clerk at $1,500, seventeen clerks at $1,200 to $650, and seven messengers at $600.

In the seventh, a deputy at $2,500, a chief clerk at $1,500, twenty-six clerks at $1,200 to $600, and a messenger at $600. In the eighth, a deputy at $2,500, four clerks at $1,200, and a messenger at $600. In the ninth, a deputy at $2,500, a chief clerk at $1,500, and a clerk at $1,800. In the tenth, a deputy at $1,500, three clerks at $1,200 to $900, and a messenger at $650.

THE APPRAISER'S DEPARTMENT

is a very important one. There are a general appraiser at $2,500, three appraisers at $2,500, five assistants at $2,000, an examiner at $2,000, fifty clerks at $1,500 to $1,000, and six messengers at $850.

Then there are two drug clerks at $2,000 and $1,000, twenty debenture clerks at $1,000, twenty weighers at $1,485, twenty foremen at $700, eight gaugers at $1,485, twelve measurers at $1,485, one hundred and ninety-six inspectors at $1,095, eighty night inspectors at $730, about sixty-five special aids at $1,095, fifty night watchmen at $730, a superintendent of marine hospitals at $1,000, and six measurers at $1,095.

Here, it will be seen, is not only an enormous clerical force with which to do the work, but a tremendous patronage with which to help one's friends and punish his enemies. It is in the management of this most delicate and difficult duty that the Collector finds his hardest and most thankless work. No one is pleased, every one grumbles, and friend and foe alike find occasion for grievance.

HIS REVENUE.

The value of the office is variously estimated. The salary is $6,340 per annum, but that is a mere flea-bite compared to the actual revenue of the office. It has been rated as high as $150,000, but frequent party checks, personal gifts, political disbursements and the exigencies of "personal and political friends" no doubt reduce the amount full one-half.

The Collector is allowed two assistants at $5,000 and $2,000, a chief clerk at $1,400, and two others at $1,200.

THE NEW COLLECTOR.

Mr. HENRY A. SMYTHE, the new Collector, is most fortunate in entering upon the arduous duties of his position untrammeled by political antecedents, unhampered by political bargains. He was appointed by the President because the merchants and best citizens of New-York and the country generally desired his appointment, and his confirmation, though tardy, will rejoice the heart of every honest man of trade and commerce. He was born in the year 1819, in the town of Hobart, Delaware County. Having secured a thorough academical education, at an early day he forsook his native hills in the interior of the State, determined to lead the more active life as a merchant in this great metropolis. He commenced his business career here in the year 1836, finding employment in one of our commercial jobbing houses, where he remained some time, acquiring the first rudiments of a mercantile education. In 1846 he joined as partner the large Boston house of FRANCIS SKINNER & Co., opening the first "Branch" in this City of those stupendous Eastern manufacturing company's agencies, pioneering a business which has since grown into such huge proportions. He remained with this firm until the year 1857, at which time he became the head of the large and eminently successful one of SMYTHE, SPRAGUE & COOPER. As his position indicated, he was the leading business partner of the house, which was most profitably conducted through all the dangerous reefs and quicksands of commercial trials surrounding this class during the whole period from 1857 to 1864. During this latter year he withdrew from a firm through which he had gained a most enviable position in our business community as a man of probity and honor, to accept of the more difficult and responsible position of President of the Central National Bank of this City—unanimously tendered to him—and which position he now holds.

The ability with which this institution has been managed—its great success as a banking institution—the high position it has thus early secured, mainly through the sound judgment, business experience, and administrative ability, of its presiding officer, is well known to all—the Bank having, at this time, a larger average line of deposits than any other in the City. Mr. SMYTHE is a close observer and an excellent judge of character, in which in fact he seldom errs. Honorable and truthful in his own conduct and actions, he demands a high standard of moral qualifications in others before they find favor in his eyes. Stern and unyielding in his views of right, he is one of the most benevolent and kind-hearted of men. Socially, he is also one of the most genial characters to be met with, which never leads him, however, into the betrayal of a duty, and the fact that a petition for his appointment was signed by names representing some $400,000,000 is a sufficient indication of the estimation in which he is held by his former business associates.

THE OFFICE.

We understand that many important matters have suffered greatly in consequence of the long interregnum, and it is desirable that action be taken at once. Mr. SMYTHE will, we are informed, take possession formally on the 15th inst. His official hours will be from 10 to 3, after which, for an hour, he will receive applications for place, and none will be noticed at any other time or office.

LOUISIANA.

Judge Abell on the Civil Rights Bill—Heavy Damage by the Giving Way of Levees—Thirteen Parishes Under Water.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 10.

Judge ABELL, of the First District Court, has decided the Civil Rights Bill to be unconstitutional, and not binding on the Court. He argues that the present Congress is unconstitutionally constituted.

The Great Morganza and Grand Levees above have given away, and all Southern Louisiana is flooded. Thirteen parishes are under water. The people are indignant at the inefficiency of the Levee Commissioners. The destruction of property will be incalculable.

Cotton—Sales to-day 900 bales low Middling at 31c. @32c.; receipts to-day 210 bales. Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Gold, 129¾. Sterling Exchange, 140. New-York Sight Exchange ⅜ premium. Freights unaltered.

OHIO.

The Methodist Convention at Cincinnati—Important Railroad Suits.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 10.

The Convention of the Non-Episcopal Methodist Church assembled in this City yesterday, to discuss and effect a basis of the union. Delegates representing nearly all the churches in the Northern States are present. The Convention will probably last several days.

The suit between the Ohio and Mississippi and the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, for alleged breach of contract, commenced yesterday before the Superior Court. The damages claimed are $1,500,000. Prominent lawyers of the country are engaged on both sides.

The City Solicitor of Cincinnati has entered suits against several street railroad companies for charging higher rates of fare than contracts allow.

MARYLAND.

A Murder in a Theatre—Return of a Colored Regiment—A Street Fight.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 10.

A man named JOHN PRICE shot another named CLINTON JAMES last night, in the American Theatre, corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets. JAMES died at midnight. He was a second in the recent prize fight near Washington.

The First Regiment Maryland colored troops returned home to-day, and made a fine appearance. While passing through the western section of the city a conflict occurred between some of the colored people following the soldiers and a number of whites. Blows were exchanged, firearms are reported to have been used, and one or two parties wounded.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Explosion of a Shell—Three Persons Killed.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 10.

In the iron foundry of DAVIES & FARNUM, in Waltham, yesterday afternoon, a shell, purchased for old iron, exploded, instantly killing WM. H. HOWARD and two boys, named CASEY and FLYNN; also severely wounding Mr. SHAN, the foreman of the foundry, and Mr. McFARLAN, workman. Mr. HOWARD was formerly Captain in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, and was a brave and good officer.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, May 9.

The steamers *Minnie Brandt* and *Fanny Lehr* passed up the bay to-day.

The mail boats from Baltimore reported having encountered heavy southerly winds last night. They were behind time several hours.

The soldiers who went in pursuit of the absconding steamer *Washington Irving*, report that when they boarded her, the captain and crew were thoroughly armed and prepared to resist.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, May 10.

The Freedmen's Court to-day, in the case of ELLA STEVENSON, a free woman of color, for the recovery of 300 acres of land, a large amount of property and damages for violation of trusts, adjudged that she paid damages for the enslavement of herself and her sons in $3,000, together with other sums, amounting in the aggregate to $4,386.

The Fourth Colored Regiment of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 10.

The officers of the Fourth Colored Regiment of Maryland, just returned to this city, were handsomely entertained to-night at the Douglass Institute by the colored citizens of Baltimore, members of that Society.

Fire at Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, Montgomery Co., N. Y., Thursday, May 10.

The knitting mill of STEWART & CARMICHAEL, at this place, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at from $30,000 to $40,000; insured for about $15,000.

Election in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, May 9.

THOMAS A. DOYLE, Independent candidate, was to-day elected Mayor of this city by a majority of 314. The City Council was elected chiefly on local issues, without reference to political questions.

Accident.

EASTPORT, Me., Thursday, May 10.

The launch of the steamer *Winooski* upset in the harbor to-day. The officers and men were rescued by boats from the town. The launch sank in 12 fathoms of water.

United States Steamers at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday May 10.

The iron-clad *Miantonomich*, and the United States steamer *Augusta*, arrived this evening. Though they encountered heavy weather, the iron-clad worked finely.

Propeller Ashore.

MONTREAL, Thursday, May 10.

The propeller *Colonist* is ashore near Rapid de Plat, St. Lawrence River. A tug has been sent for.

A Correction.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 10, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of this day it is stated that we were arraigned before Justice DOWLING for violating the recent act of the Legislature in boarding the English ship *Cordillera*, and pleaded guilty to the charge. We beg respectfully to inform you that such a statement is entirely incorrect. Judge DOWLING dismissed the case. It is true that we were arrested by Capt. HART and confined in irons in the hold of the Police-boat, but we had committed no offence, and our counsel this day obtained from Judge BARNARD, in the Supreme Court, orders for the arrest of Capt. HART in each of our cases, and for $1,000 bail for the wrong done to us.

William Churchill, Timothy Tracy, Edward Laffey, Thomas J. Ross, William Maitland, Peter O. Donnel, Jas. Cunningham, Timothy Monaghan, John Smith.

The Cholera.

HOSPITAL SHIP FALCON, Thursday, May 10.

The following is the latest report from Quarantine:

One death has occurred since last report, namely, CATHARINE EMER, aged 27 years; admitted on board April 27. There have been no new cases.

Remaining in the hospital, 49.

D. H. BISSELL, Deputy Health Officer.

The steamship *England* was released from Quarantine yesterday and came up to the City last evening.

Mayor Hoffman Serenaded.

A battalion of the Seventy-first Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., consisting of Companies D and E, Capts. WOLCOTT and SMITH commanding, proceeded to the residence of Mayor HOFFMAN, at the Clarendon Hotel, on Fourth-avenue, last evening, and honored him with a serenade. After performing several airs, Mayor HOFFMAN responded to repeated calls for a speech in a few remarks.

He felt that the compliment was intended not for him personally but for the Chief Magistrate of the City. A lengthy speech was probably not expected, and he would be brief. His acquaintance with the regiment commenced when Col. VOSBURG was its commanding officer, and he had always felt a deep interest in the present welfare and future of the regiment. At another time he would, in accordance with an invitation from its officers, speak of Col. VOSBURG more at length. He had recently presented, in behalf of the City, the regiment with a stand of colors. The presentation was due to the past history and brilliant prospects of the organization. He felt assured that the regiment would always stand ready to respond to any call which might be made upon it to march to the defence of the flag of the State or the flag of the country. [Applause.] In conclusion he would return his thanks, and wish the soldiers before him good night.

The band then struck up "Hail Columbia," after which the companies formed in line and marched to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where the band tendered a serenade to the proprietors of that establishment.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ACTIVITY OF THE TEMPERANCE PEOPLE.—The different temperance organizations of the Eastern and Western Districts have become very active since the Excise Law has been enforced. Meetings, large and enthusiastic, are held nightly, and politics and Fenianism seem to be ignored for the present. On Wednesday night, Washington Hall, corner of Fourth and South Seventh-streets, E. D., was crowded with good Samaritans, Sons of Temperance and Father Mathew men, to declare for the law. Last evening, the Gothic Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Grand and Ewen streets, was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, to hear Rev. Mr. PAYNE, Hon. IRA BUCKMAN and others speak in favor of the enforcement of the law. This evening, his Honor Mayor BOOTH will preside at a meeting to be held in the Hanson-place Methodist Episcopal Church, W. D. Rev. CYRUS FOSS and others are expected to speak. A monster demonstration will be held at the Academy of Music, on the 16th inst., at which all the temperance folks of Kings County, and the hard drinkers also, are expected.

KEROSENE OIL WORKS DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The kerosene oil works at the foot of Smith-street, near Gowanus Canal, were totally destroyed by fire last night. The business was carried on mostly in wooden sheds, some of which were filled with the combustible material in different stages of manufacture. The firemen found it useless to attempt to save the works, but succeeded in protecting contiguous property. Several canal-boats lying in the creek were scuttled and sunk to prevent them from being burned. The amount of loss cannot be correctly estimated, but may exceed $10,000 or $15,000.... The carpenter-shop of JAMES J. BOYDEN, in DeKalb-avenue, near De Bevoise-street, was destroyed by fire yesterday noon, with contents. Loss $300; partially covered by insurance in the Firemen's Insurance Company of New-York.

TEARING DOWN PHYSICIANS' SIGNS.—A young man named CHARLES A. LEFFERTS was yesterday taken into custody by Officer PETERSON, of the Justice's Court, on the charge of malicious mischief, consisting in tearing down the signs of Dr. AARON E. PECK, No. 88 Willoughby-street, (the complainant,) and of his father, Dr. LEFFERTS, who has an office in the same house, and throwing them into the street. The difficulty appears to have originated in a family quarrel. The accused was convicted of the offence by Justice CORNWELL and fined $25.

THE HOWARD MISSION SCHOOL.—A concert by the children of the Howard Mission School was given at the Academy of Music last evening, the object being to raise funds toward the erection of a new building. The entertainment was similar to that given in New-York a few days since. The Academy in Brooklyn was so thronged that nearly sufficient to fill another large building were compelled to leave. In addition to the receipts at the door, some thousands of dollars were collected by subscription. A very large sum will be realized.

BURGLARIES.—The lager-beer saloon of CHAS. EREKTEIN, in Court-street, was feloniously entered on Wednesday night, and clothing worth $40, billiard balls worth $30, besides $10 in counterfeit bills, were stolen.... The residence of Mr. HENRY WALKER, in Willoughby-street, was entered by a sneak-thief during the afternoon of Tuesday, and robbed of jewelry valued at $225, and $38 in bills and fractional currency. No clothing was taken.

BROOKLYN FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—At a convention of delegates from each fire company of the Western District, recently held at Fireman's Hall in Henry-street, Mr. FELIX CAMPBELL was elected Fire Commissioner for the term of five years, in place of JOHN PHILLIPS, whose term has expired. WALTER BARRE, Jr., was elected Commissioner to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of JOSEPH KETCHUM, Jr.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Brooklyn branch of the Board of Health are about removing their quarters from the City Hall to the apartments heretofore occupied by the Park Commissioners in the new Court-house.

APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSES.—The total number of applications for liquor licenses granted on the 9th instant by the different Police Captains was 20.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, FRIDAY, MAY 11.—Nos. 67, 75, 47, 23, 60, 80 to 84, inclusive; 86 to 89 inclusive, 106, 32, 48.

DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—Detective BENNETT arrested ANN K. BERANG, a German domestic, in the employ of BENJAMIN B. GRANT, of No. 274 Garden-street, Hoboken, on a charge of having stolen a quantity of clothing, valued at $150, the property of Mr. GRANT. After her arrest the stolen property was found concealed at No. 42 Oak-street, and returned to the owner. The prisoner was forwarded to New-Jersey for trial. She is 22 years of age.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Club rates are discontinued.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bedbugs,
Kills upon touch, curls them up as fire does a leaf, and remains of permanent effect. Try it, and sleep in peace. Sold by all live druggists.

Lyon's Insect Powder for exterminating roaches, ants and vermin, and preserving furs and clothing from moths. The original and genuine is signed E. LYON. All others are imitations. Take no other Insect Powder but Lyon's. Sold by all druggists and by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair will restore gray hair to its original color; strengthen and promote the growth of the weakest hair; stop its falling out; keep the head clean, cool, and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing; and is recommended and used by our best physicians. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York, where information respecting the treatment of the hair will be freely given, from 1 to 3 P. M. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

At Home.—When persons cannot leave the crowded cities, in times of visitation of the Cholera, they ought to use some simple preventive, like CARLETON & HOVEY'S SUMMER LOZENGES, to keep the bowels from becoming too loose.

The "Twilight Hat," for Ladies, Misses and children, to be found at "WHITE'S, the Hatter," only, No. 303 Canal-st., opposite the Brandreth House.

Ridgewood Disinfecting Powder.—Cheaper and better than Chloride of Lime. Druggists liberally dealt with. Manufactured solely by the Harlem Chemical Works. Office No. 105 South-st., New-York.

Crown Youthful Beauty with a Snow-flake—The Patent Spring and Summer Hat for Children, Misses and Ladies, just introduced by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway. It is a marvel of beauty, and the price, untrimmed, only $3.

Second-hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Bartlett's Patent Polar Refrigerator, with filter and water-cooler combined, wholesale and retail, by GEO. F. MERKLEE, sole manufacturer, for New-York, at his Heating and Ventilating Warehouse, No. 77 Bleecker-st., New-York.

The Singer Sewing-machine, with improvements and attachments for every specialty, including BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES, No. 458 Broadway.

"L'Email de Paris" is not a vulgar paint or paste, but a most delicious preparation that imparts to a harsh, grated, or discolored skin, the color and texture of polished ivory.

"L'Email de Paris" can be used by the most scrupulous and refined ladies, as its only trace is a white and transparent skin.

"L'Email de Paris." "L'Email de PARIS."—L. ISABEAU, No. 822 Broadway, Sole Agent and Importer.

Mott's Chemical Pomade restores gray hair without dying; is the finest hair-dressing known; use no dyes or liquid preparation. Depot 81 Barclay-st.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts are carefully prepared from fruits and spices of the best quality, and challenge competition. Their universal success is based upon their merit. Reference is made to the principal purveyors, confectioners and hotels in the United States.

Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits,"
Or WORM LOZENGES, contain no form of mercury, to which many worm remedies owe their efficacy. The ingredients are well calculated for the purposes they are intended to accomplish, having been used with success by eminent medical men in Europe.

A Perfect Horse Ointment.—Dalley's Galvanic Horse Salve is a certain and rapid cure for scratches, galls, cuts, nail pricks, sores, corns, swellings and strains. 50 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists and at Depot, No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
"One of the few, the immortal names
That were not born to die."—HALLECK.
[Toledo Blade.

If You Apprehend an Attack from Surgery you would not bar your door with a boiled carrot, but with something that would baffle the marauders. The human system is in perpetual peril of being broken into by disease. Strengthen it, so as to make it secure against attack with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Half a wine glass full twice or thrice a day at this season is a perfect protection against intermittent and bilious remittent fevers. There will be no long doctor's bills next Summer for those who resort to the BITTERS in time. New-York office No. 36 Dey-st.

3,500.—The National Brick Machine, with only TWO HORSES, makes 3,500 bricks per hour, with straight, well-defined edges, and the bricks will stand ALL CLIMATES, while those made by the dry pressing machines all CRUMBLE TO PIECES on being EXPOSED TO FROST. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. Dillenback's New Work on Consumption and its curability by medicated inhalations, is now ready and for sale at the bookstore of WILLIAM WOOD & CO., No. 61 Walker-st., New-York, and at his rooms, No. 113 Ninth-st., a few doors west of Broadway, where he may be seen professionally on Thursday and Friday of each week.

Brown's Standard Scales.
Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale. Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st. opposite Astor House.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Works of Art Bronzes, &c.—The public are invited to examine the costly collection of bronzes, large and small, just received from Paris. Several pieces costly parlor marble statuary are in the sale. They are to be sold by us on TUESDAY, 15th, WEDNESDAY, 16th May, and are now on exhibition in our gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west from Broadway. This will be a good opportunity to get fine works of art suitable for decoration of parlors.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers, No. 93 Liberty-st.

We would call attention to the sale of valuable property, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., this day, at No. 111 Broadway.
EAST 11TH-ST.—Valuable house and lot No. 216.
WEST 47TH-ST.—No. 161, first-class house.

Notwithstanding the genial weather, a shower of snow-flakes has descended at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. The fancy hats bearing this name are the most graceful fabrics brought out this season, for children and misses; untrimmed only $3 each.

All the worst forms of Rheumatism are being daily cured by METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This wonderful medicine never fails, and thousands who have suffered excruciating agony for years are instantly relieved and soon cured by a few doses.

Charles Carvill, Esq., St. Mark's-place, reports his house saved from burglars last night by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. It never did and never can fail. E. HOLMES, No. 254 Broadway.

Genin is Putting Snowflakes on the heads of multitudes of children and young ladies. They are perfect loves of Spring and Summer hats. Price almost nominal. A "Snowflake" untrimmed is only $3.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Depot for Croquet, at Kirby & Co.'s, No. 633 Broadway, New-York. Orders by mail. Send for catalogue.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown; instantaneous. Best, cheapest. Depot, No. 66 John-st. Sold by all Druggists.

Terwilliger's Improved Salamander SAFES. Also an assortment of second-hand safes. For sale at No. 160 Maiden-lane.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Florence Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines—Best in the world. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 505 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Improved Eliptic Hook Lockstitch Sewing Machines. A. H. SUPLEE, 537 B'way. Agents wanted.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

BLAKE—UMSTED.—At Middletown, Conn., on Wednesday, May 9, in St. Luke's Chapel, by Rev. John Townsend, GRINFILL BLAKE and LILLIE DEVEREUX UMSTED, both of this City.

DORR—DENNIS.—By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, at the residence of the bride's father, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 9, JOHN NICHOLS DORR, of Buffalo, N. Y., and NELLIE, eldest daughter of Charles Dennis, Esq.

ELLIOT—HOLMES.—On Wednesday, May 9, at the Church on Washington-square, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, Rev. HENRY B. ELLIOT and JOANNA, daughter of O. Holmes, Esq.

LEE—CRANE.—On Wednesday, May 9, by Rev. John S. Stone, at the residence of the bride's father, CHARLES E. LEE and MARY CRANE. No cards.

PARKER—LUMMIS.—On Thursday, May 10, by Rev. E. W. French, at the residence of the bride's parents, ALFRED M. PARKER and CLARA, only daughter of Dayton Lummis, Esq., all of Bergen, N. J. No cards.

MOSES—VAN TINE.—On Monday evening, April 23, by Rev. W. W. Newell, JOHN P. MOSES and IRENE VAN TINE, all of this City.

ROBBINS—SIMPSON.—On Tuesday, May 8, at St. Philip's Church in Philadelphia, by Rev. Dr. Newton, ELLIOTT ROBBINS, Esq., and SALLIE, daughter of the late Thomas Simpson, of that city. No cards.

SETTLE—KNAPP.—At Brooklyn, in the Reformed Dutch Church on the Heights, on Tuesday, May 8, by Rev. J. West, CLARENCE EUGENE SETTLE, of Albany, and SUSIE B., daughter of Bradford Knapp, Esq., of Brooklyn.

STEPHENSON—STUART.—On Monday, May 7, at Calvary Chapel, by Rev. C. S. Stephenson, WILLIAM STEPHENSON, Esq., and Mrs. CECILIA STUART, both of this City.

WRAY—BIRKBECK.—On Wednesday, May 9, at St. John's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, ALEX. H. WRAY, of New-York, and MARIE E. BIRKBECK, youngest daughter of Geo. Birkbeck, Esq., of Brooklyn.

☞ Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

WRIGHT—METZGAR.—On Thursday, May 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Mr. STEPHEN M. WRIGHT and Miss KATE A., daughter of Christian Metzgar, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

AKIN.—At Greenbush, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 9, CAROLINE AKIN, wife of the late Burr Akin.

Funeral at Greenbush this day, (Friday,) May 11, at 3 P. M.

APPLEBY.—On Wednesday, May 9, at Spotswood, N. J., JOHN APPLEBY, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of his son, W. A. Appleby, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 11 A. M. The C. and A. R. R. leave Pier No. 1 North River at 5 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M., and return at 4:30 P. M.

BOLTON.—At West Farms, on Wednesday morning, May 9, FRANK D., only son of John W. and Martha A. Bolton, aged 1 year, 4 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday next, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents.

COMBS.—On Wednesday, May 9, after a short and severe illness, SAMUEL B. COMBS, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 284 6th-av., on Saturday afternoon, May 12, without further notice.

DAVIES.—On Tuesday, May 8, JOHN J. DAVIES, aged 66 years.

The funeral services will be held on Sunday, the 13th inst., at St. John's Church, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The friends of the family, the members of Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 275, F. & A. M., the members of the Grand Lodge of State of New-York, I. O. of O. F., and of the order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

EPPES.—On Wednesday morning, May 9, at Greenburgh, WILLIAM CHESTER EPPES, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, as above, on Friday morning at 10½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the White Plains depot on the arrival of the 8:15 train from 26th-st.

"Thou'st passed through the troubles, the hopes and the fears
Of this world of ours, its smiles and its tears;
Thy toils now are ended, thy sufferings are o'er,
Thy spirit's at rest on that far distant shore."

FAULKNER.—On Wednesday, May 9, Mrs. CATHARINE FAULKNER, widow of Jacob Faulkner, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock on Saturday, from her late residence, No. 13 Montgomery-st.

HAY.—WILLIAM HAY, a native of Dunbar, Scotland, aged 36 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 4th-av., corner of 36th-st., Brooklyn, L. I., at 2½ o'clock P. M. this day, (Friday,) May 11.

HOWELL.—At Nassau, New-Providence, Bahamas, on Wednesday, April 25, SARAH, third daughter of Martin A. Howell, Esq., of New-Brunswick, N. J., in the 21st year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 7, after a long and painful illness, which was borne with Christian patience and resignation, ABRAM WILBUR JACKSON, aged 60 years and 1 month.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 11th inst., from the Strong-place Baptist Church, corner of Strong-place and Degraw-st., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

LYON.—On Thursday morning, May 10, Miss MARIA LYON, daughter of the late Rev. Jonathan Lyon, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Daniel Moger, Esq., near Chappequa Station, on the Harlem Railroad, on Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEE.—On Thursday morning, May 10, ELIZABETH, daughter of William and Maria Lee, aged 11 years, 6 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 65 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 12 o'clock.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, May 8, at 2 A. M., LYDIA J., third daughter of Richard and Margaret Moore.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 93 Barrow-st., on Friday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MACDONALD.—At Greenpoint, on Wednesday, May 9, THOMAS MACDONALD, Sr., aged 60 years, 4 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, India-st., Greenpoint, on Friday, the 11th inst., at 1 P. M.

MOSEMAN.—At Port Chester, N. Y., on Thursday morning, May 10, CHARLES W. MOSEMAN, in the 47th year of his age, son of the late Willet Moseman.

His friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother, in Port Chester, N. Y., this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

OTTON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, May 9, ALICE OTTON, aged 23 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, at 2 P. M. this day, (Friday,) 11th inst., at No. 38 Carll-st.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

ROBB.—On Thursday morning, May 10, ANNIE MCBRIDE, daughter of Joseph W. and Julia A. Robb, aged 6 years, 11 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the house of James Parsells, Esq., Cartaret-av., Claremont, N. J., on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Monticello-av. cars for South Bergen leave the ferry, Jersey City, every ten minutes, or dummy cars at each hour pass within a short distance of the house.

SMITH.—On Thursday morning, May 10, after a short illness, Hon. RUSSELL SMITH, in the 45th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av., on Saturday morning at 9½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Manhasset, L. I., for interment.

SPURR.—At Cedar Hill, near Barrytown, N. Y., on Sunday, May 6, JOSEPH SPURR, aged 74 years and 9 months.

SYKES.—On Wednesday, May 9, suddenly, HELEN, youngest daughter of John Sykes, Jr., and Ann M. P. Sykes, of Delwood House, Bay Ridge, aged 6 months and 20 days.

VANDERVEER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, May 10, Miss HARRIET VANDERVEER, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mr. Edward Rowe, corner of Franklin and Fulton avs., this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIAL.—(No. 11.)

CORONER'S OFFICE, May 9, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Watts-street, five feet seven inches high, dark hair and whiskers, stout built, no hat, gray sack coat, dark ribbed pants and vest, white shirt, two navy undershirts, red flannel drawers, leather strap around the waist; in the water about a month.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street, New-York.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHY IS ASIATIC CHOLERA FATAL?

Thousands supposed to die of cholera and other malarious epidemics are killed by insane medication. In the cholera season of 1849, patients treated according to the regular formula, with brandy, opium, rhubarb and calomel, died in multitudes, while in every case where RADWAY'S READY RELIEF was promptly given, the sufferer was instantaneously relieved and subsequently recovered. Why was this? Simply because this peerless vegetable medicine is an equable stimulant, disinfectant, counter irritant, anodyne, tonic, sudorific, and in cases of uncontrollable cholera an astringent. It does not lock disease up in the system as opium does, nor fire the brain like brandy, nor irritate the stomach and bowels like the drastic purgatives; but it infuses fresh vitality into every internal and external vessel and organ, and enables nature by a supreme effort to subdue the morbid influences of disease.

The wise and prudent, if cholera prevails, will not wait until seized with the pestilence before using the READY RELIEF, but will take a teaspoonful in water three or four times a day during its prevalence as an epidemic. Those who take this precaution will not be seized with Asiatic Cholera. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

BARGAINS IN CHINA, GLASS, &c.

100 SETS FINE AMERICAN RICH CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS, 12 GOBLETS, 12 CHAMPAGNES, 12 WINES, 12 HOCKS, 2 DECANTERS, 12 FINGER BOWLS, WITH "INITIAL" TO ORDER, $60 per set.

100 Gold Band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $25 per set.

100 Fancy French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $20 to $25 per set.

50 Decorated Dinner Sets, on extra quality fine Parisian granite, 139 pieces, $125 per set.

100 White Parisian Granite Dinner Sets, 138 pieces, $35 per set.

200 dozen White French China Dessert Plates, $2 per dozen.

100 White French China Dinner Sets, second selection, 141 pieces, $36 per set.

CHANDELIERS, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c., AT MODERATE PRICES.

PERSONS FURNISHING EITHER FOR CITY OR COUNTRY USE, WILL DO WELL TO EXAMINE THESE GOODS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF BROOME-ST.

REMOVAL.

SHIFFER & CO.,
Invite attention to the removal
of their
BROADWAY RUBBER EMPORIUM,
VULCANITE JEWELRY,
INDIA RUBBER AND
FANCY GOODS,
to No. 713 Broadway,
corner of Washington-place.

CONTAGION HARMLESS

To those who use
BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Each one of us, even the most diseased, has within him a germ or root of that original pure blood of our COMMON MOTHER EVE.

This germ of pure blood supports his life, and constantly struggles to throw out from the circulation CORRUPT HUMORS into the bowels. BRANDRETH'S PILLS assist this REGENERATING PROCESS.

By their powerful aid we constantly make blood of a better quality, until the whole is renewed and purified.

Those who desire to PASS UNTOUCHED by contagious maladies, who wish for soundness of body and mind, or to have healthful children, should use

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

which cleanse the bowels and the blood of all UNHEALTHY ACCUMULATIONS.

Thomas R. Hazard, a distinguished physician, of Newport, R. I., writes May 2, 1866, to Dr. Brandreth:

My labors in behalf of your pills are altogether for the public benefit, as I know they (BRANDRETH'S PILLS) are of inestimable value to every family who used them. Extract from a letter dated Dawson, Iowa, April 24, 1866, to Dr. Brandreth, from Andrew Logan, Esq.:

My wife became an invalid; our physician represented her case as incurable. I then called two other physicians, and the three held a consultation, and pronounced her case consumption. I then discharged all the physicians and determined to trust to your pills. I got five boxes, which she took according to the printed directions. By the time these were used up, there appeared a change in her condition for the better. I then bought fifteen boxes, and she continued to take them for three months, when her health was entirely restored.

ORIGINAL LETTERS at No. 294 Canal-st.

See my name is on the Government stamp, which insures the genuine.

B. BRANDRETH.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York *Times* Office.

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JENKINS' COMPOUND MEDICATED FRUIT, for dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion and liver derangements; contains no mercurial or mineral preparations; pleasant to the taste. Its superiority over pills is truly astonishing, producing no nausea or unpleasant sensation in the throat. Put up in 4-oz. jars.

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Retail price $1 per jar, or $8 per dozen.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The seventh regular examination of the Senior Class of this Law School for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and for admission to the Bar, will be held at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, commencing on each day at 2½ o'clock and 8 o'clock P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

A GREAT REVOLUTION

in the tastes of those who chew, by the introduction of A. ROSS & CO.'S celebrated
SOLAR FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO!

"How delicious," every one exclaims, and well they may, for no tobacco equal to it has ever before been offered to the public. Manufactured at the New-York City Tobacco Works, Nos. 206 and 208 Fulton-st. For sale everywhere.

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Can have articles made of plated ware to order, or can be supplied from stock on hand with
CASTORS, SPOONS, FORKS
AND TABLE CUTLERY, &c., &c.,
By the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY,
No. 20 John-st.

N. B.—Ice pitchers and tea sets in great variety.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS

of every description, ready for delivery.
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Falmouth and Havre, per steamer ARAGO, for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer ETNA, and for the German States, via Hamburg, per steamer BORUSSIA, will close at this office at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES for families and manufacturers—Speedy, noiseless and durable. Agents wanted. Empire S. M. Co., No. 536 Broadway, N. Y.

"DOWNER'S COMPOUND BALSAM OF FIR TROCHES" are just the remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, &c. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 533 Hudson-st.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH ELLERY'S INDIA-RUBBER PAINT, and warranted; from 1½ to 2 cents per foot. Send for circular.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE.

MEMBERS'
REGULAR NOMINATIONS.
1866-'67.

For President,
AARON O. ALLEN, With Lee & Co.
For Vice-President,
A. JUDSON STONE, With Evans, Gardner & Co.
For Corresponding Secretary,
NATHANIEL D. WHITE, With McGrath & Hunt.
For Recording Secretary,
GEORGE B. EMORY, With Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
For Treasurer,
SAMUEL B. LYON, With First National Bank.
For Directors,
CHARLES H. PATRICK, With H. W. Johns.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary Citizens' Savings Bank.
WILLIAM L. BAILEY, With George Palen & Co.
E. P. NORTON, With U. S. Internal Revenue.
GEORGE T. ARNOUX, With A. E. Kent & Co.
JOHN M. COULTER, With Rice, Chase & Co.
EDWARD G. MATURIN, With A. T. Stewart & Co.

Election TUESDAY, 15th inst. Polls open from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M.

At a meeting of merchants clerks', held at Curet's, No. 764 Broadway, on the 9th inst., the above nominations for officers for the ensuing year were unanimously adopted. Members and friends are invited to meet at our headquarters, No. 764 Broadway, every evening until election.

AT A MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, without distinction of party, held at Clinton Hall, May 8, 1866, immediately after the annual meeting, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously selected as candidates to be voted for at the annual election, TUESDAY, May 15:

For President,
PETER VOORHIS, with Panama Railroad Co.
For Vice-President,
JAS. W. EDWARDS, with Wright, Brinckerhoff & Co.
For Corresponding Secretary,
JOSEPH W. WILDEY, with Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.
For Recording Secretary,
HENRY W. PRALL, with Wm. M. Parks & Co.
For Treasurer,
MORTIMER L. MACKENZIE, with N. Y. & Havre Steamship Co.
For Directors,
C. STOCKTON HALSTED, with American Fire Ins. Co.
THOMAS J. TOWNSEND, Jr., with Sprague, Coones & Colburn.
EDWIN B. WEBB, with F. W. Devoe & Co.
JAMES W. JACKSON, with Jesse Hoyt & Co.
HENRY HANNAH, with Muller & Brown.
CHARLES J. BELL, with Bank of New-York.
WM. S. DOW, with Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.

The friends of the above ticket meet EVERY NIGHT at No. 734 Broadway. Grand ratification meeting SATURDAY EVENING, May 12, at 8 o'clock.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
CHARLES H. SWORDS,
JOSEPH H. LECOM,
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FREDERICK WHITE,
ALBERT S. SWORDS,
PETER STEVENSON,
PETER G. LECOM,
WM. A. HALSTED,
WM. H. HANFORD,
CHARLES OSGOOD,
THEO. H. VULTEE,
ALEXANDER RHIND,
W. H. MARVINE,
THOMAS H. CULLEN,
W. W. REMMEY,
THADDEUS V. TABER,
THEODORE J. HUSTED, Chairman.
DANIEL M. JARVIS, secretary.

ADDRESS.—POLLAK & SON, MEERSCHAUM manufacturers, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes cut to order, boiled, mounted and repaired.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE TRIBUTE BOOK.
A RECORD OF THE MUNIFICENCE,
SELF-SACRIFICE, AND PATRIOTISM,
OF THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE,
IN DEFENCE OF THEIR INTEGRITY AS A NATION,
DURING THE WAR FOR THE UNION.
BY FRANK B. GOODRICH,
Author of "The Court of Napoleon," &c.
ILLUSTRATED FROM DESIGNS BY THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:
Darley, Nast, Whitney, Cary, Hitchcock, Penn, White, Hogan, Stephens, Hennessy, Howard, Howland, Shearman, Hochstein, Billings, Will, Hoppin, Hows, McNevin, Chapman, McLenan, Lumley, Wand, Eytinge, Herrick.

TRIBUTES TO THE "TRIBUTE BOOK."

The publishers have received the following:

FROM ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

"The information contained in the TRIBUTE BOOK is of great interest, and the beautiful manner in which it is bound is highly creditable to the enterprise and success of your efforts as publishers."

FROM HON. JOHN BIGELOW, UNITED STATES MINISTER IN PARIS.

"Your TRIBUTE BOOK is a beautiful and precious monument of patriotism.

"I doubt if the world has ever witnessed such a demonstration of warm-hearted devotion to country and humanity as Mr. Goodrich has so conveniently embalmed.

"It will be henceforth, I hope forever, one of the ornaments of the library of this Legation."

FROM JOHN BRIGHT, M. P.

ROCHDALE, 15th Nov., 1865.

"DEAR SIRS: I write to thank you for remembering me and for sending me your handsome work, the TRIBUTE BOOK, the great record of the wonderful doings of your people during your great struggle. I think no other nation can produce such a record of patriotic efforts and sacrifices in any cause, and it will remain forever a matter of pride for your children in future times."

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The New-York *Independent* says:
"It is a volume of exceeding splendor."
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"It is a tribute to American generosity."
The New-York *Tribune* says:
"It is a romance in interest and history in facts."
The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:
"It is intensely interesting and thrilling."
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"It defies flattery and competition."
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"It will be the literary ornament of every fireside."
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"It is a rare and wonderful record."
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"It is a noble testimony to Christian patriotism."
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"It is a trophy of the book-making art."
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"It is well worth the price asked for it."
The New-York *Observer* says:
"It was fitting that the story of those who at home sustained the Government in its life-struggle should be put on lasting record. Not they only who go to the battle-field are the defenders and saviours of their country. The women and the men who give their labor, their time and their money to the cause, who work and pray and send, who think of the sick and wounded and dying, and supply the hospitals and camps with food and medicines and *the bread of life*, these are entitled to the grateful memories of posterity, and the hearty commendations of their compatriots. It was a happy thought to embalm these patriotic works in one magnificent volume, a record of the voluntary offerings of the American people to the cause of their beloved country in the hour of its deadly peril."

"The TRIBUTE BOOK is prepared with fidelity and impartiality, and the result is honorable to the philanthropic and religious character of the people. The mechanical execution challenges criticism. A large quarto, on the purest paper, combining elegance with durability, it is in all these respects, and every other, worthy of the illustrious object it is designed to commemorate. As it is published only by subscription, we doubt not that it will for many years to come be the crowning ornament and treasure of thousands of patriotic households in our happy land, rejoicing in peace and the restoration of a disturbed and beloved union."

THE TRIBUTE BOOK contains five hundred and twenty pages royal octavo, printed on fine tinted paper, and is illustrated by one hundred and fifty engravings. It is bound in Turkey morocco, gilt edges and sides, in the best style of workmanship. The book is sold EXCLUSIVELY BY SUBSCRIPTION, at the reasonable price of TWENTY DOLLARS.

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PUBLISHERS,
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THE EMPHATIC DIAGLOTT,

Containing the original Greek text of the New Testament, with an interlineary, word for word, English translation. By BENJAMIN WILSON. 1 vol., 12mo, pp. 884. Price $4; extra fine binding, $5. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

That the work has real merits, none will question. That it will be approved by all, we cannot hope, for "there are many men of many minds." If it shall induce a correct reading of the New Testament, it must do good.

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We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1864, 1865, 1866,
Wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

REMOVAL.
THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has removed to
NO. 191 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1866	125,386 43
Total	278,386 43

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS.
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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BROKERS IN STOCKS AND GOLD

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The balance of thirty per cent. due on the capital stock of this Company will be payable by stockholders to the Treasurer, at this office, on or before MONDAY, 11th June next.

A quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent. will be paid on 1st June next to stockholders of record on 21st May, free of Government tax.

The books of transfer, at the Agency of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, will be closed on SATURDAY, 19th May, and will be reopened for the transfer of full-paid stock on MONDAY, 11th June.

Such stockholders as choose to pay the instalment of thirty per cent. before the closing of the books, will be entitled to receive their dividend on such full-paid stock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
FRANKLIN ALLEN, Secretary.

CHARLES REID & SON.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Norfolk, Va.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and shipment of STAVES and SHINGLES, CORN, COTTON and NAVAL STORES. Refer to
Messrs. Spence, Montague & Co., New-York.
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JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX
TO
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
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and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

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GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

ELECTION NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 39 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo., on MONDAY, the 4th of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 5th of May to the 4th of June, inclusive.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE; NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
RICHMOND, April 28, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company, held 26th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the President be directed to issue a call for FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the capital stock of the Company, payable on May 10, 1866.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the stockholders of this Company residing in New-York and vicinity, will pay their respective assessments to THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, by the date specified, May 10, 1866; said Company being authorized to receipt to them for the same.
J. E. JOHNSTON, President
National Express and Transportation Company,

By order of the President the transfer books will be closed from May 1, 1866, until the payment by the stockholders of the five dollars a share above called.
J. V. H. ALLEN, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company have resolved to issue $2,600,000 of the bonds or obligations of the Company, (convertible into stock,) and dispose of them to the stockholders at the rate of 20 per cent. of the par value of the same. The bonds will be apportioned to those stockholders pro rata who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books on the 8th day of May next.

The payment of the 20 per cent. of the par value of the bonds must be made at the office of the Company by the 12th day of June next, at which date the bonds will be ready for delivery.

The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of May and reopened on the 12th of June next.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 11, 1866. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of June.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN CONFORMITY with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, in such cases made and provided, that all the circulating notes of the BURLINGTON BANK, in the City of Burlington, and State aforesaid, must be presented for redemption at the Mechanics' National Bank, in said City and State, or at the Philadelphia National Bank, in the City of Philadelphia, or at the Park National Bank, in the City of New-York, within one year from this date, or that the funds held by said Bank for the redemption of such notes will be distributed among the stockholders of said bank.
Dated May 1, 1866. JOSEPH ASKEW, President.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of this Company, that the option of receiving their dividends in stock or cash, under the resolution of the Board of 11th December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of May, 1866, and that such stockholders as do not demand their dividends to be paid to them in stock on or before that day will be thereafter entitled to receive it in cash only.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY.—SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY RAILROAD BONDS.—The Bonds of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, now the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, secured by first mortgage, dated the twenty-second day of April, A. D., 1851, and due May 1, 1866, will be purchased at par on the day of their maturity by and at the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, No. 227 South Fourth-st., in the City of Philadelphia.

For the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 15th day of May, 1866, the interest upon all certificates of deposit on account of temporary loan (other than those issued for Clearing-house purposes) then outstanding and unpaid, will be reduced to the uniform rate of five per cent. per annum from that date; and all persons then holding such certificates in which a higher rate of interest is specified, are requested to present the same to the officers by whom issued, that other certificates may be substituted therefor.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of Treasury.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO.,
NO. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of two dollars per share has been levied upon the capital stock of the Shelden and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 18th day of May inst., at the office of the Company. All assessments not promptly paid will be charged interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. No transfer of stock will be allowed after the above date, unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon. By order of the Board.
NEW-YORK, May 3, 1866. S. J. EDWARDS, Sec.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 23, 1866.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st day of May next until the day of the meeting.
G. B. CARHART, President.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors for next Election, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 3, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 7th day June, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

$40,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, on first-class real estate in this City. Apply to JOHN T. IRVING, No. 24 Pine-st., third floor.

FINANCIAL.

LIPPMAN & ELLERY, BANKERS,

NO. 29 BROAD-ST.,
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH STOCKS.
FOR SALE,
ADAMS, NEW STOCK.
AMERICAN, NEW STOCK.
UNITED STATES, NEW STOCK.
WANTED,
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'s STOCK.
NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION STOCK.
MERCHANTS' UNION STOCK.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	109	109¼	June, 7-30	102¼	102⅜
Coupon, '81	109⅛	109⅜	July, 7-30	102⅛	102⅜
5-20 Regist'd, '62	102	102½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	111⅜	111⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	102	102½	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	111¼	111⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	102	102½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	110⅜	110⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65	102	102½	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	109⅜	109⅞
10-40 Registered	96	96½	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	108¾	108⅞
10-40 Coupon	96	96½	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	106¼	106¾
Curr'cy Certifcs	100¼	100½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	104⅜	104⅞
Gold	129⅛	129¼	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	104¼	104¾
August, 7-30	102⅛	102⅜	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	103⅜	103⅞

HENRY CLEWS. WM. B. BEND. THEODORE S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.

Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be ALLOWED INTEREST AT THE CURRENT MARKET RATE on all daily balances, subject to check on demand without notice.

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All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.

Collections made on Washington and all other points in the Union, with quick returns.

GEO. C. DUNBAR,

No. 46 Pine-st., New-York.

Buys and sells TELEGRAPH and EXPRESS STOCKS, FARM MORTGAGE BONDS and RAILWAY SECURITIES, of every description, not sold at the stock exchanges.

ADAMS EXPRESS (new) stock,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS (new) stock.
AMERICAN EXPRESS (new) stock,
FRACTIONAL SHARES above,
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH,
NEW-YORK & NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO.,
STOCK and BONDS, &c., &c., } wanted.

All Telegraph and Express Stocks on hand ready for immediate delivery.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit for Travellers' use in Europe, through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

TO HOLDERS OF INDIANA 2 1-2 AND 5 PER CENT. STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana 2½ per cent. and 5 per cent. State Stocks that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners of Indiana will, on the 20th day of June next, pay, pro rata, first to the holders of 2½ per cent. Certificates of Stock, the amount of money then on hand belonging to the State Debt Sinking Fund, and after all of said 2½ per cent. Stocks are fully redeemed, then to the holders of 5 per cent. Certificates of Stock, after they are surrendered at the office of the Agent of State, in the City of New-York.

Holders of said Stock who desire to accept the per centum of principal which the fund set apart for this purpose will then pay, are required to notify the Agent of State, at his office, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, at which time and place the per centum will be paid.
JOHN I. MORRISON, Treas. of State,
T. B. McCARTY, Aud. of State,
GEO. A. BUSKIRK, Agent of State,
Ex-Officio State Debt Sink. Fund. Com.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, 8th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

William S. Herriman,	Robert L. Kennedy,
Charles N. Talbot,	James M. Halsted,
Edward J. Woolsey,	LeGrand B. Cannon,
G. Talbot Olyphant,	John L. Aspinwall,
Samuel B. Schieffelin,	James R. Taylor,
Abiel A. Low,	Thomas Dickson,

O. DeF. Grant;

and at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held THIS DAY, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY,
No. 59 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1866.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD at the Company's office, on the 9th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected trustees for the ensuing year:

WM. H. WEBB,	WM. H. GUION,
M. O. ROBERTS,	JOHN VAN NEST,
JAS. T. SANFORD,	D. R. STANFORD,

C. S. MARSHALL.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held this day, C. S. MARSHALL was reelected President, D. R. STANFORD, Vice-President, and HOWARD MATHER, Secretary and Treasurer.
HOWARD MATHER, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of June next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of May and opened on the 12th day of June next.
C. W. DURANT, President.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for the election of five Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Barclay-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of May inst. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock and closed at 2 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed on the 19th inst. and until after the election.
ROBERT J. HUBBARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 207 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 4th inst. till after the election.
F. R. RYER, Acting Secretary.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.

ELECTION.—A SPECIAL ELECTION FOR twenty (20) Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 67 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 21st day of May, 1866. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 P. M. WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE having charge of mining interests in Colorado for parties here, would take charge of such interests for others, and attend to the purchase and preemption of properties for a moderate consideration; thorough knowledge of the country; best of reference given. Address COLORADO, Box No. 1,089 Post-office.

$10,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—On first-class improved property worth $60,000, near this City. All taxes paid so as to guarantee 7 per cent. Apply, for two days, to BREWSTER & PETERS, No. 119 Broadway.

HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad are requested to meet at the office of D. P. Morgan, No. 29 William-st., at 3 o'clock, on the 15th inst., to confer with the Commissioners of the road upon matters of interest to them.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GERMANIA AND HIGHGATE PETROLEUM COMPANIES are earnestly requested to call at the office, No. 33 Pine-st., within the next five days, to hear a proposition of importance to them.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

THE MAJOR AND KNAPP ENGRAVING MANUFACTURING AND LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held on MONDAY, May 22, 1866, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., at the office of the Company, 449 Broadway.

CONTINENTAL SCREW CO. STOCK, MEAD RUBBER STOCK.
For sale by DICKINSON & PARTRIDGE,
No. 62 Broadway and No. 23 New-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 2, first floor over Park Bank

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 4TH-AVENUE AND 27TH-STREET,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, May 5, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government Tax) has THIS DAY been declared on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office, on and after FRIDAY, the 18th inst., to those who were Stockholders on the closing of the books, May 1, 1866.

The Transfer Books will reopen on the 19th inst.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, free from Government tax, payable on the 15th inst. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an Extra Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 21st inst.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX,
ON SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000,
BY THE THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

PERSONS WISHING TO HAVE THEIR stable manure removed with promptness, and yards and alleys kept clean, will apply to
W. ROBBINS, No. 325 Delancey-st.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL ON
FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1866,
At 11 o'clock, A. M.,
AT EMPIRE STORES,
Near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn,
Under Port Warden's Inspection.
2,012 BALES CALCUTTA JUTE,
Ex ship SIMLA.

SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner Laight and Washington sts., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., certain quantities of non-regulation and condemned clothing and equipage, consisting of say about

3,600 Uniform Coats,
200 Uniform Jackets,
7,000 Great Coats,
600 Trousers,
500 Caps,
130 Shoes,
4,000 Stockings,
200 Gaiters,
3,000 Leggings,
16,000 Knit Blouses,
600 Flannel Frock Coats,
1,000 Blankets, Woolen,
60 Blankets, Rubber,
40,000 lbs. Hospital Tents and Flies,
30,000 lbs. Wall Tents and Flies,
7,500 Knapsacks,
8,000 Haversacks,
6,000 Canteens,
1,000 Leather Stocks,
200 Drawers,
100 Shirts,
500 Bedsacks,
400 Mittens,
260 Cap Covers,
150 Pickaxes,
270 Mess Pans,
100 Camp Kettles,
100 Spades,
30,000 lbs. Common Tents,
30,000 lbs. Shelter Tents, &c.,

and various small articles of clothing and equipage. Samples of the above articles can be seen at the depot, and further information obtained.

Terms cash, in Government funds. Ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within three days of sale, under forfeiture of the goods and ten per cent.
Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General U. S. A.

SALE OF SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

Will be sold at auction, under the direction of Capt. D. G. Thomas, military storekeeper at clothing depot, Armory-square, this city, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

17,000 spades, new;
5,500 short-handled and 1,500 long-handled shovels, new, and
90 Sibley tents, worn.

These spades and shovels are from the best manufacturers, and many of them are in original packages.

Tents will be sold singly, spades and shovels in lots of twelve, with the privilege of twelve dozen. Five days are allowed purchasers to remove their goods.

In addition to the above, there will be sold, at the same time and place, the following articles, viz.:
6,875 felling axes, with handles.
280 felling axes, without handles.
3,775 picks, with handles.
600 picks, without handles.

Terms cash, in Government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Part of which was removed from the residence for convenience of sale.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, FRIDAY, May 11, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, comprising rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in brocatel and hair-cloth; velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets; dining-room furniture, extension tables, wardrobes, book-cases, sofas, oak and black walnut buffets, curled hair mattresses, pailiasses, French plate mirrors, mirrors, wardrobes, kitchen furniture, crockery, glassware, &c., &c. Also, office furniture, desk, chairs, letter-presses, &c., &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE
OF REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS,
BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES,
SUPERB CUT GLASSWARE,
PARIAN AND BISQUE STATUETTES,
SUPERB TOILET SETS,

and a large variety of elegant French Goods, just arrived, to be sold at auction THIS DAY, at the salesroom,
No. 60 LIBERTY-ST.,
at 11 o'clock A. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE HOUSE ON WEST 47TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 11, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 47TH-ST.—The desirable three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 161 West 47th-st., north side, between 6th and 7th avs.; house 20x50 feet in fine order, and contains all the conveniences. Lot 20x100 feet. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31

GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MILITARY RAILROAD AT BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable investment, is invited to this sale.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General, (Division of River and Rail Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.

The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water-stations, turntables, bridges, &c., pertaining to the road, together with the rolling-stock, cars, machinery and other equipment.

The sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States.

This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.

This route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.

The road already completed saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. Boats on the river now charge, it is stated, for freight to Brownsville, as high as $5 per barrel, and for passengers $15 each.

The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.

More particular description of the property can be obtained at this office, or at that of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, at New-Orleans.

A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at the rates paid by Government at the time to the New-York Central Railroad.

The terms of payment accepted will be those considered the most favorable to the Government.

Ten per cent. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase of Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quartermaster-General's office, Washington, D. C.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. G. O.

THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer, No. 115 Nassau-st.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER GRANTED by Hon. Gideon J. Tucker, Surrogate, I will expose to sale at public auction on MONDAY, May 14, 1866, at 10 A. M., at No. 657 Washington-st., one horse, harness, milk wagon and milk route, belonging to the estate of Edward Ring, deceased. HENRY E. DAVIES, JR., Public Administrator.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT AND MEDIUM CLASS FURNITURE, carpets, mirrors, &c.—Will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 794 Broadway, a very large assortment of furniture, 50 or 60 velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, and oil-cloths, pier and mantel mirrors, parlor suites, 2 Plympton bedsteads, best hair mattresses, cottage suites, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, the following real estate:

1. Gore of land north side of Chambers-st., near William-st.
2. Parcel of land east side of Corlears-st., between Front and Water sts.
3. Block bounded by Hoboken, West and Canal sts.
4. Lot north side of 35th-st., near 3d-av.
5. Lot north side of 58th-st., near 6th-av.
6. Two lots north and south sides of 49th-st., on east Lexington-av.
7. Six lots, north and south sides 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
8. Two-blocks of land between 67th and 68th sts., 4th, Madison and 5th avs.
9. Seventy-four lots between 51st and 57th sts., 3d and 4th avs.
10. Two lots west side of 4th-av., between 75th and 76th sts.
11. Thirty-eight lots 77th and 78th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
12. Thirty-five lots 79th and 80th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
13. Thirty-four lots 81st and 82d sts., Madison and 5th avs.
14. Two lots south side 82d-st., near 4th-av.
15. One lot southwest corner 130th-st. and 12th-av.
16. Two lots north side 79th-st., south side 80th-st., near 2d-av.
17. Eight lots west side of 9th-av., 94th and 95th sts.
18. Lot east side of 2d-av., near 78th-st.
19. Thirty-seven lots south side 79th-st. and 3d and 4th avs.
20. Forty-five lots 74th and 75th sts., 3d and 4th avs.

Warrantee deeds will be given.

Lithographic maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on or after May 10 next.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money, and the auctioneer's fee of twenty dollars on each lot, to be paid at the Comptroller's Office each day immediately after the sale. Twenty per cent. on June 1 next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; and the balance, (seventy per cent.,) or any portion thereof, at the option of the purchaser, may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from June 1, 1866, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half yearly. The amount on bond and mortgage may be paid off at any time within the five years, on giving one month's notice to the Comptroller; or it may be paid in installments of not less than five hundred dollars, on any day when interest is due within the five years.

The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole property is disposed of.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, HALL OF RECORDS, April 19, 1866.

SALE OF STEAM GRIST MILL AT THE CAVALRY DEPOT, GIESBORO, D. C.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1866.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold on the premises, at public auction, under the direction of Capt. George T. Browning, A. Q. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock M., the following described public property, to wit:

ONE (1) STEAM GRINDING AND FEED MILL, (frame, with massive granite foundations,) 40 by 80 feet, with coal, hay and engine houses attached, all constructed of the very best material, and in the most substantial manner.

Also, at the same time and place, the machinery and appliances of the mill consisting of

ONE (1) ENGINE, OF 100-HORSE POWER, with cylinder of twenty-two (22) inches diameter and twenty-four (24) inches stroke, set upon a heavy cast-iron bed-plate, with cold and hot water pumps and heater, and a cast-iron fly-wheel, with driving-pulley, of the same material, ten (10) feet in diameter and twenty-four (24) inches face, with Judson's patent governor.

TWO (2) BOILERS OF 60-HORSE POWER EACH, made of the best boiler-iron, five-sixteenths (5-16) of an inch in thickness, five (5) feet in diameter, and fourteen (14) feet five (5) inches in length; each boiler containing seventy-six (76) lap-welded flues, each three (3) and one-fourth (3¼) inches in diameter, with all the requisite appendages.

TEN (10) PAIRS OF REED'S PATENT BUCKINGHAM THIRTY (30) INCHES SPRING MILLS, constructed of solid French burr millstone, and set in heavy, well-balanced frames, with hay-cutters, elevators and conveyors sufficient to cut and handle the hay, grain and prepared feed on the most economical and labor-saving plan.

The shafting is of finished wrought iron, and the pulleys of cast-iron, faced and balanced, with hangers and boxes, sufficient to drive ten (10) pairs of burrs, &c. The main driving-belt is of four (4) ply rubber, and twenty-four (24) inches wide. The belts for driving the mills, &c., are of the best oak-tanned, patent stretched leather.

The engine, boilers, machinery, and fixtures of every description, are of the very best materials and workmanship, and are still in excellent condition and fine working order, the mill having been in operation only about fifteen months.

If deemed advisable by the agent of the Government on the day of sale, the buildings will be sold separately.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Purchasers will be required to remove their property before the first (1st) day of July next, unless otherwise arranged with the owner of the grounds.

A boat for Giesboro will leave the 6th-st. wharf every hour during the day of sale.

Any further information that may be desired will be given upon application, in person or by letter, to Capt. GEORGE T. BROWNING, A. Q. M., Giesboro, or to this office.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. in charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.—Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co. Salesroom No. 62 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MIRRORS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, CARPETS, &C.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, May 12, 1866, at 10½ o'clock, at their new salesroom No. 62 Liberty-st., near Broadway:

A general assortment of rosewood and walnut parlor suites, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, sofas, lounges, chairs and easy-chairs, etageres, buffets, extension dining-tables, mahogany secretary and library bookcases, library tables, office desk, chairs, hair and straw mattresses, bolsters and pillows, pier mirror; fine rosewood pianoforte, half round corners, 7-octave, Nunns & Clark makers; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, china and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, a very fine gold scales, in a glass case, with weights, &c. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, 62 Liberty-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST 11TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., referee.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 11, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

EAST 11TH-ST.—The valuable lot, with the four-story brick store and dwelling on front, and four-story brick dwelling on rear of lot, No. 216 East 11th-st., north side, 143 feet east of Avenue B. Lot 25 feet front and rear by 103 feet 3 inches in depth.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Will be sold at Newbern, North Carolina, a large amount of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. Sale to commence on the 15th day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue daily until all the property, the principal classes of which are given below, is sold:

Iron and Brass Guns, Gun Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Halters, Bridles, Blankets, Wheels, Old Iron, Lead, Smiths', Armorers' and Saddlers' Tools, Old Leather, Sling Carts, Gins complete, Infantry Equipments, Implements for Field and Siege Guns, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Correct lists of articles to be sold will be furnished upon application to this office.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.
JASPER MYERS,
Brevet Captain Ordnance Department, U. S. A.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, NEWBERN.

FARM AT AUCTION.

A splendid grazing farm, situated in the Township of Monroe, Orange County, State of New-York, four miles from the Hudson River, west of Fort Montgomery, containing three hundred acres, one hundred and thirty-three of which are farm lands, and one hundred and sixty-seven wood land, together with the large and new dwelling-house, containing 15 rooms and cellar; also two barns, one entirely new; corn-crib, &c.

The above property will be sold at public auction, at the Orange Hotel, in the City of Newburgh, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms, 10 per cent. at the time of sale, 30 per cent. on the 10th day of June, when the deed will be ready for delivery, and the balance on bond and mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, for 3 or 5 years, at 7 per cent. For further particulars apply to THOMAS T. FERRIS, Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, or S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, where map can be seen.
R. MILLSPAUGH, Auctioneer.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

DISBROW'S HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR,
No. 100 Liberty-st.

W. H. DISBROW will sell at auction THIS DAY, at 1 P. M., several horses suitable for family use; also, several saddle horses; also, new and second-hand rockaways, phaetons, buggies, express wagons, single and double harness, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 91 Liberty-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, BROCATEL AND LACE CURTAINS, VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS.

By GEORGE COOK, THIS DAY, May 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the genteel residence, No. 96 Lexington-av., all the furniture, including parlors, chambers, dining-room and kitchen, oil-cloths, china and glassware. Catalogues at sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, May 12, at 10 o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, carpet, mirrors, curtains, &c., plated ware, china, crockery, glassware, &c. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture.

ALSO,
At 12 o'clock,
PIANOS, &C.—Several rosewood 6¾ octave pianos, Alexandre's organs, and several melodeons.

ALSO,
A splendid black horse, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old, warranted sound in all harness, and a superb lady's saddle horse, very stylish, perfectly kind and gentle; sold only for want of use.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION, AT THE CITY HALL.

On TUESDAY, May 15, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security:

The lease of the ferry now established from the foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, to Jersey City, N. J., for a term of ten years, from the 1st day of June, 1866.

The lease of the ferry now established from the foot of 42d-st., New-York, to Weehawken, N. J., for a term of ten years, from the 1st day of November, 1866.

The lease of the ferry to be established from the basin at the foot of Spring-st., North River, to any point on the New-Jersey shore that may be found practicable, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of June, 1866.

The said ferry leases will be sold with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Also, at the same time and place, the lofts over Franklin Market, for a term of five years.

Also, the upper half of pier at foot of Stanton-st., East River, for a term of ten years.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, April 10, 1866.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, NO. 11 PINE-ST., will sell at public auction at the Government storehouse, on the Battery, at 11 o'clock A. M., FRIDAY, May 11, a quantity of unserviceable Quartermaster's property, consisting in part of grain bags, sails, rope, lanterns, shovels, stoves, tables, water casks, mirrors, hard bread, pork, &c.

Terms cash on delivery, in current funds of the United States.

LOST AND FOUND.

BAG LOST—AT THE HAVANA STEAMER landing, Pier No. 4 North River, on 9th inst., a large BLACK BAG, supposed to have been taken through mistake. By returning same to Room No. 9 Hoffman House a suitable reward will be paid.

$25 REWARD.—LOST MAY 8, A GENTLEMAN'S CLUSTER DIAMOND PIN. The above reward will be paid on leaving it at No. 22 Lafayette-place.

DRY GOODS.

GAUZE MERINO UNDERCLOTHING,

FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
A large variety will be found
AT
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

BARGAINS IN GAS FIXTURES.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
NO. 631 BROADWAY,
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW-YORK FOR THE SALE OF
H. N. HOOPER & CO.'S
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.

SHIRTS

FOR GENTLEMEN AND BOYS,
READY MADE AND TO MEASURE,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

OUR SHIRTS HAVING BEEN LARGELY CONSUMED BY THE PUBLIC FOR 15 YEARS, ARE THEIR OWN BEST ADVERTISEMENT. WE OFFER THEM IN COMPETITION WITH ANY OTHER MAKES ENTIRELY UPON THEIR MERITS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PAPER COLLARS
IN ALL THE POPULAR BRANDS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 375 CANAL-ST., COR. LAURENS.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Lace Curtains,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING LINENS,
NEW MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 686 Broadway, New-York,
Between Great Jones and 4th-st.,
AND
No. 719 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINA.

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, &c., &c.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
NO. 631 BROADWAY.
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW-YORK FOR THE SALE OF H. N. HOOPER & CO.'S GAS FIXTURES.

CRETONNE CHINTZES,
A VERY BEAUTIFUL MATERIAL FOR VILLA CURTAINS.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
LACE CURTAINS,
a well selected stock; also,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACES,
DRAPERIES,
WOOD AND GILT CORNICES, &c.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 748 BROADWAY,
have a good assortment of
LINEN DUCKS AND DRILLINGS,
for boys' and gentlemen's wear.
PRINTED LINENS AND LINEN CAMBRICS
in a great variety of patterns.
PADDED AND PRINTED LINENS,
for traveling and sea-side dresses—a new and beautiful article.
Also,
a very complete assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING LINEN GOODS,
of every description,
all of which they offer at the lowest market prices.

CARPETINGS.
Importations of
NEW and CHOICE PATTERNS for SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Solicit attention to their new Spring Styles of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING.
Also,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of any required width, with a select stock of all other goods pertaining to the trade.

EAST INDIA GOODS, AMERICAN, INDIAN AND SHAKER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Silks, Crapes, Pineapple Dresses, Nankins, Seersuckers, Pocket Handkerchiefs.

CHINA AND FRENCH FANS—ELEGANT CHINA. Lacquered articles, Chessboards, Sandalwood Boxes and Fans, &c., and a great many other articles of curiosity and usefulness.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL at FOUNTAIN & CO.'S,
No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.
Catalogues free at the store or per mail.

AT H. M. FAIRCHILD'S, 23D-ST. AND 6th-av., a great variety of fans from 25c. to $10; hair brushes, 25c. to $3; tooth brushes, 10c. to 50c. The largest variety of toilet soaps in the City. Pocket cutlery, hand mirrors, traveling bags and combs of every description. H. M. FAIRCHILD'S Bazaar, No. 377 6th-av. and 23d-st.

CARPETINGS.—GEORGE KEYES, NO. 343 8th-av., will exhibit on MONDAY new Spring Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpetings, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, (new designs,) Nottingham and Lace Curtains, &c., at popular prices.

MILLINERY.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND SUNDOWNS AT reduced prices this week. L. BINNS' immense millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Gipsy hats and May Queen hats. Sun hats, $1. Bonnets at half price.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of May, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1866: Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, parts 1 and 2; two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, parts 1 and 2; two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, parts 1 and 2; a panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions; a panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING closed his business, and about to leave this City, all persons having claims against him will present them immediately, at his late place of business, No. 442 Water-st.
THOS. K. MILLS.
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works,
Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 603 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts., New-York.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—P. H. DIAMOND HAS REMOVED his Sewing Machine establishment to No. 769 BROADWAY, southwest corner of 9th-st., up stairs. All first-class sewing machines for sale and to rent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS (CITY OR COUNTRY) by two excellent, neat and faithful girls; one as cook, and first-class washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; can assist in washing and ironing; two very competent, highly recommended servants. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A MOST efficient, neat and experienced girl, thoroughly capable for her duties in every respect; is also an excellent chambermaid, if required; would like to go in the country. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow, who understands the care and management of milk and butter, and who is a good plain cook, in the country, with her little boy, 6 years old; can give the best of reference. May be seen at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 205 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; has 7 years' reference from her last place, and would be willing to make herself generally useful; would go a short distance in the country; to be seen for two days. Call at No. 240 West 17th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY experienced infant's nurse; can take the entire charge; is a Protestant and a good needlewoman; is a most confidential person to take charge of the nursery; first-class reference. Apply at No. 417 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of an infant; has the best of City references; can be seen Friday and Saturday at No. 315 Hicks-st., between Congress and Amity-sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN THE COUNTRY preferred, by a highly respectable and well recommended woman, as cook; no objection to help in laundry work; is a good cook and baker; first-rate washer and ironer. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking in all its branches; willing and obliging; best of reference if required. Can be seen at No. 226 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and companion by a young woman recently landed, who understands fine needlework, and can take care of children. For further particulars, apply at Castle Garden, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to do plain sewing by a respectable young woman, with the best of City references; has no objection to go to the country. Call, or address No. 342 6th-av., in the store corner 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by an experienced girl who is a dressmaker and thorough hairdresser in all its arts; understands all kinds of family sewing; the best City references given. Call at No. 113 39th-st., third story.

WANTED—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as nurse and to do plain, neat sewing; is quick at the needle; or as waitress and chambermaid in a private boarding-house; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has two years reference from her last place. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 58 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework for a small family; unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen at the Servants' Institute, No. 99 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERMAID and fine washer, a girl of tidy habits, a situation in the City or country, or as laundress in a small family; does up linens in style. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid, or chambermaid and laundress; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 3 Gramercy-Park.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress; willing to go with a family to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook in a private family; understands boning and larding; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 189 East 5th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse; can do plain sewing or light chamberwork if required; is a Protestant; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 28 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches—soups, meats, pastry, all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; good reference. Call for two days at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress by a young woman; good City reference given. Call at or address No. 462 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK A SITUATION to go in the country with a gentleman's family; she perfectly understands her business; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 138 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, of many years' experience, in a private family; can be highly recommended as such. Call, for two days, at No. 139 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman a situation as cook in a small family; good City reference given from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 41 Hammond-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a first-rate wet nurse. Apply at No. 3 East 20th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress; City references. Apply at No. 13 East 18th-st.

A FAMILY ABOUT TO CLOSE THEIR house for the Summer, desire situations for a waitress and seamstress; both are willing to go to the country if desired. Apply, for reference, at No. 11 West 21st-st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 205 6TH-AV., near 14th-st., (late of 4th-av.,) may be obtained Protestant cooks, nurses, a German laundress, general houseworkers, a Protestant coachman and farm hand; also a Protestant nursery governess.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economise by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant man, who has lived with some of the oldest families in this City; for honesty and capability, can refer to his last employer; has no objection to the country for the Summer months. Address R. E., No. 213 East 20th-st., or Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family, or would go as footman or hall-boy in a hotel; no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference; he will be found most civil and obliging to any one who may hire him. Address M. T., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN, a situation as coachman and groom, in City or country; he thoroughly understands his business, and is highly recommended, and would have no objections to make himself generally useful if required. Address R. W., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man in a private family; is a good, careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages in City or country; has five years' reference. Address J. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant man; has had long experience and thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; has the best of City references. Call on or address W. M., for two days, at No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man as coachman and groom; he understands his business thoroughly; four years' reference from his last place in this City; no objection to the country. Address J. P., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT SINGLE man, a situation as coachman; understands his business in all its branches; is a good groom; has no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Address J. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; can give good reference, and can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who can give the best of City references for honesty, sobriety and capability from each of his former employers. To be seen at, or address M. C., No. 948 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an obliging and industrious man; willing to make himself useful if required; country preferred; best of reference from his last employer. Address J. L., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener; understands the care of horses, and is a good milker; no objection to make himself useful; the best of reference given. Address M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN from the country, a situation as coachman; wife will work in the family, if required; both willing to make themselves useful. Address for two days, J. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A young man who understands the care of horses, carriages and harnesses; has good City reference; no objections to the country. Address T. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE man and his wife; the man as coachman and gardener, and make himself generally useful; the wife as down or up stairs servant; are well recommended. Call on or address PETER, No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A FARMER'S SITUATION BY AN industrious, hardworking young man; has been brought up to farming; understands the care of horses and cattle; is not afraid of work and willing to hire at moderate wages. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN WOMAN, speaking three languages, as companion to travel with a lady to Europe; would be willing to wait on her and dress her hair. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable single man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can produce satisfactory references. Address J. K., Box 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and gardener with good references; willing to make himself useful, and will work for low wages. Call or address CHARLEY, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a man who understands his business well; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 157 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of experience as coachman or groom; can produce the best of reference. Address K. N., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom a situation in a private family; the best of reference. Call or address J. C., No. 34 West 24th-st., stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a Protestant, a situation; is a first-rate gardener in all branches; no objection to take care of a horse and drive. Address W. R., Box 189 *Times* Office, for one day.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman; understands his business thoroughly; can give the best of City reference from his last employer. Inquire at Mr. Campbell's harness-store, 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman and groom; is a good and careful driver; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at Mr. Stirling's, No. 1,166 Broadway, or address C. M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to attend bar in a liquor store; can be highly recommended and best of reference. Address Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a respectable young man; has the very best of reference. Call at No. 95 East 23d-st.

AN AMERICAN MAN AND HIS WIFE would take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best references given. Call, or address No. 406 6th-av., in the store.

BOOK-KEEPER—DISENGAGED FROM 5 P. M., wishes evening employment. Address SCOTT, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female, are making as high as $20 per day with THE GREAT LABOR SAVER, worth $20 to any family. Only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars.
R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

WANTED—A BOY IN A BROKER'S OFFICE; one who won't steal; must be well dressed, of fine personal appearance and correct habits; must know enough to keep secrets and not use money that belongs to others; duties very light; salary $150 per annum. Address, giving references, age, height and residence, Box No. 5,758 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO NEAT, QUIET GIRLS; ONE to cook, wash, iron, and do part of the housework; the other to do chamberwork and take care of a child; both must be willing to go in the country if required, and come well recommended. Call at No. 2 Carroll-place, between Court and Clinton sts., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, as plain gardener, and to take care of a horse and cow, on a small place in the country; must be a good driver; to one who can come well recommended a permanent place will be given. Apply at No. 50 Wall-st., Office No. 1, up stairs.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A horse, who thoroughly understands his business, and who would be willing to do other work, who can furnish undoubted testimonials of good character. Address Box No. 1,342 Post-office.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS; ONE FULLY competent to do all kinds of family sewing. Apply at No. 391 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, or address J. E. S., Box No. 1,780 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT LAD IN an office; must write a good hand and come well recommended. Apply to N. BRAINERD & CO., No. 9 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS American farming, to do the usual work of the season. Apply to J. STEVENSON, No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 8.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND COACHMAN for the country; a careful driver, who understands the care of horses, and can milk. Address KNOX, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BUTLER. APPLY AT NO. 124 5th-av. None need apply without having first-class references.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY, 12 TO 14 YEARS of age; salary $75 first year. Address Box No. 3,962 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO MEN ON RAILROADS, CLERK for a hotel in Connecticut. Apply to J. WILSON & CO., No. 146 Greene-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A MEDICAL ASSISTANT IN OFfice practice, and to conduct correspondence, both requiring about four hours' time per day. Address DOCTOR, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

AGENTS WANTED—NEW BOOK—NOW READY—Get the best. From official sources. The great campaigns of GRANT and SHERMAN, by the popular historian, J. T. HEADLEY, author of "Washington and his Generals," "Sacred Mountain," &c. Complete in one volume. Handsomely illustrated. The most attractive work on the war. Active agents are selling 160 copies per week. Extra inducements offered. Send for terms. Address E. B. TREAT & CO.,
No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

AGENTS WANTED, FOR NEW-YORK City and State; also, Connecticut. Apply to ARMABOLDI & CO., barometer and thermometer maker, No. 33 Fulton-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of CAMMANN, TITUS & CRARY, for the purpose of transacting a general stock commission and banking business, at No. 22 Exchange-place.
OSWALD CAMMANN, JR.,
THOS. F. TITUS,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
CHAS. F. CRARY.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a Limited Partnership for the transaction of a general Foreign and Domestic Mercantile Exchange and Commission Business, has been entered into by and between HERMAN R. BALTZER, residing at Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New-York, and WILLIAM G. TAAKS, residing in the City, County and State of New-York, and BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE, a Banking Corporation, located at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany, and WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, GUSTAV MEVISSEN, ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM and JACOB VOM RATH, all residing in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, pursuant to and by virtue of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the acts amendatory thereof.

The name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is BALTZER & TAAKS.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is a general foreign and domestic mercantile exchange and commission business.

The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are the said Herman R. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, in which partnership the said Herman R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks are the general partners, and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath are the special partners, and their respective places of residence are as follows: that is to say, the said Herman R. Baltzer resides in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; the said William G. Taaks resides in the City, County and State of New-York in the United States of America; and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie is located and resident at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany; and the said William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath all reside in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany.

The said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, as one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents; and the said William L. Deichmann, one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; and the said Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, three of the said special partners, have each contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents in United States currency, making the amount contributed in the aggregate by the said special partners the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in United States currency.

The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said copartnership is to continue until and terminate upon the thirty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Dated New-York, April 20, 1866.
H. R. BALTZER,
W. G. TAAKS.
BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
GUSTAV MEVISSEN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
JACOB VOM RATH,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY PROPOSING TO OPEN A Flour Commission house in this city, desires connection with a gentleman of long experience as a flour salesman in this market, either to take an interest in the business or a position as salesman on salary. Address ST. LOUIS, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

$10,000 TO $12,000.—WANTED, A THOROUGH business man in an established jobbing business, with a permanent and profitable trade. Inquire of S. C. DOTY, No. 63 William-st., with North American Insurance Company.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000 TO $30,000, to enlarge a well-established family soap manufacturing business; profit, 33 per cent. annually; unexceptionable reference given. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE in a profitable manufacturing dry goods business in this City, a partner with $10,000 to $15,000 cash capital. Address Box No. 5,639 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A SEAMAN'S BOARDING-HOUSE; good location. Call at No. 384 Water-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CHARLOTTE L. MINOR, as administratrix, &c., of FANNY M. CRANNELL and another, deceased, against ALSON ROBERTS and others—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court made in the above entitled action, I, WILLIAM G. DAVIES, the Referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1866, at twelve o'clock, noon, by P. C. Bulkley, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground and dwelling-house thereon erected, situate in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, on the southerly side of 10th-st., between Avenues C and D, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 10th-st. distant two hundred and thirteen feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of 10th-st. and Avenue C, being the centre of the party wall between the dwelling-house hereby granted and conveyed, and the dwelling-house adjoining the same on the westerly side thereof, and running thence southerly through the centre of the said party wall and on a line parallel with Avenue C ninety-two feet three inches, more or less, to a line equidistant from 9th and 10th sts.; thence easterly along the said last mentioned line and on a line parallel with Avenue C twenty feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with Avenue C ninety-two feet three inches, more or less, to the southerly line of 10th-st., and thence westerly along the said southerly line of 10th-st. twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866. WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.
N. DANA WELLS, Plaintiff's Attorney. my2law3wW

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	3,165	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
LOUISIANA..........WEDNESDAY, May 9
THE QUEEN..........SATURDAY, May 12
ENGLAND..........WEDNESDAY, May 16
PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, May 19
VIRGINIA..........WEDNESDAY, May 23
HELVETIA..........SATURDAY, May 26
DENMARK..........SATURDAY, June 2
SCOTLAND..........SATURDAY, June 9
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage to Liverpool $100; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 51 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 30.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 13.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:
PALMYRA..........WEDNESDAY, May 16.
TARIFA..........WEDNESDAY, May 23.
TRIPOLI..........WEDNESDAY, May 30.

These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.

Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN..........Saturday, May 12, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..........Saturday, June 9, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN..........Saturday, July 7, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..........Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN..........Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.
First cabin..........$132 50 | Second cabin..........$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Agent, Havre and Paris.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New-York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

Mississippi, (chartered,) 2,500 tons, 600 horse power, W. G. FURBER, Commander..........10th May.
Atlantic, 2,500 tons, 1,000 horse power, CHAS. HOYER, Commander..........31st May.
Baltic, A. G. JONES..........14th June.
Western Metropolis, 2,600 tons, 1,000 horse power, H. SANDERS, Commander..........28th June.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Departures from Bremen via Cowes.
Atlantic....May 9 and June 27 | *Baltic*....May 23 and July 11
Western Metropolis....July 25 | *Mississippi*..........June 6

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent:
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $82 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a safe and dividend paying investment, apply to
V. PRECHT, Secretary,
Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

THE STEAMSHIP KANGAROO, OF THE Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon on WEDNESDAY, May 16, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. First cabin $30; steerage $30, currency. A limited number of passengers taken.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
ETNA..........SATURDAY..........May 12
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY..........May 19
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........SATURDAY..........May 26
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY..........June 2
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........June 9
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$120	Steerage	$35
First Cabin to London	125	Steerage to London	40
First Cabin to Paris	135	Steerage to Paris	50

Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
NAPOLEON III....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, May 19
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, June 2
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, June 16
LAFAYETTE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, June 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, Dublin, Belfast and Londonderry, for $30, currency. CALEDONIA, SATURDAY, May 12. Cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30—payable in U. S. currency. To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen, &c., cabin, $100; steerage, $37. For passage apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, at noon, on
SATURDAY, May 19, and SATURDAY, June 16.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on May 23.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE..........THIRTY DOLLARS.
EMILY B. SOUDER..........Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA..........Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
will leave on THURSDAY, May 10.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular Line of First-class Steamships, Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st.
FARE REDUCED.
The A 1 very fast and elegant steamship
SARAGOSSA,
WM. B. CROWELL, Commander,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.

First-class passage..........$20.
EVERY THURSDAY.
landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.
The new and first-class steamship
PERIT,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, May 10.
For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to
LEWIS S. JONES, No. 13 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The Coastwise Company will dispatch the superior side-wheel steamship
ALABAMA,
J. LIMEBURNER, Master,
on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Is now receiving freight, and gives through bills of lading and passage tickets to ports in Alabama, Florida and Texas, and Mississippi and Ohio River ports and places.
For passage or freight apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren, or to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEO. WASHINGTON will follow on May 19.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MAY.
1st. ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
11th. COSTA RICA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE.

TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA,
ON THE TWENTIETH OF EACH MONTH.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class. | Second class. | Third class.
$175 to $200. | $125. | $65.
In currency.
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Commander,
On SATURDAY, May 19, at noon,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY have placed a new steamer on the lake, and otherwise greatly improved the transit route. The full stage of water on lake and river ensures to passengers a prompt and reliable transit over this favorite line of California travel.

For passage, apply early by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA, will sail on FRIDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The fast and favorite steamship
MISSOURI, LOVELAND, Commander, sails May 12.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails May 19.
Cabin passage..........TWENTY DOLLARS.
Through tickets issued to the interior.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
PASSENGER SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON..........Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES..........Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES.
Cabin passage..........$20
The favorite side-wheel passenger steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON,
will leave on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
Agents in Savannah,
WILDER & FULLARTON.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MURRAY'S LINE.
The favorite fast sailing steamship
LEO
will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, May 17, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
RAPIDAN, Capt. ALEXANDER, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.,
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight at printed tariff rates.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The A1 steamship STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on THURSDAY, May 17, from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MONTEREY will leave on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure Passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

STEAMBOATS.

BRIDGEPORT STEAMBOAT CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BRIDGEPORT.

The new, splendid and fast sailing steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN MCNEIL, leaves New-York daily, from Pier No. 35 E. R., (foot Catharine-st.,) at 3 P. M., arriving in time to connect with New-York and New-Haven train for Stratford, Milford and New-Haven. Returning, leaves Bridgeport daily, from the Housatonic Railroad wharf, at 7:40 A. M., on arrival of early morning trains from Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Breakfast and tea on board.

The steamer BRIDGEPORT, Capt. CHARLES WEEKS, leaves New-York from same pier at 11 A. M., arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-York and New-Haven Railroad trains. Returning, will leave Naugatuck Railroad wharf every night (Saturdays excepted) at 11 P. M. Dinner on board. Fare on either boat $1. Freight received for Bridgeport and Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, and forwarded daily at lowest rates.

CHARLES ROCKWELL, Sup't.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new, fast and elegant steamer
ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS,
will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 43, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.

For further particulars inquire of
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Tuesday, May	8,	12 M.	Monday, May	7,	11 A.M.
Thursday,	10,	2 P.M.	Wednesday,	9,	1 P.M.
Saturday,	12,	3½ P.M.	Friday,	11,	1 P.M.
Monday,	14,	3½ P.M.	Monday,	14,	7 A.M.
Tuesday,	15,	3½ P.M.	Tuesday,	15,	7 A.M.
Thursday,	17,	9 A.M.	Wednesday,	16,	7½ A.M.
Saturday,	19,	10 A.M.	Friday,	18,	10 A.M.
Tuesday,	22,	8½ A.M.	Monday,	21,	11 A.M.
Wednesday,	23,	9 A.M.	Tuesday,	22,	1 P.M.
Thursday,	24,	2 P.M.	Wednesday,	23,	1½ P.M.
Saturday,	26,	3½ P.M.	Friday,	25,	3 P.M.
Monday,	28,	3½ P.M.	Monday,	28,	6½ A.M.
Tuesday,	29,	3½ P.M.	Tuesday,	29,	7 A.M.
Wednesday,	30,	3½ P.M.	Wednesday,	30,	7½ A.M.
Thursday,	31,	3½ P.M.	Thursday,	31,	7½ A.M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND FISHKILL.—On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, the steamboat MAGENTA will leave New-York every afternoon (Sundays excepted) from foot of Barclay-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens' Dock and Cornwall; returning will leave Fishkill at 6:35 A. M. and Newburgh at 6:45, landing as above.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMBOAT ARMENIA will, on and after MONDAY, April 30, leave from Desbrosses-st. pier at 7:30 and 34th-st. pier at 7:45 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, and Hudson.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The NORWALK leaves pier foot of Harrison-st. daily (without exception), at 8 A. M.; lands at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier 40 North River, foot of Watts-st., for Troy, (and the only line ticketing by railroad North and East) daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and (Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK—CONNECTING WITH THE Danbury Railroad. The swift new steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Leaves Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

CROSSETT'S GROVE—NEW AND VERY attractive; also, the new and beautiful side-wheel steamboat HENRY SMITH to charter, with other boats, barges and groves, as desired. Office No. 332 West-st., near Barrow. H. B. CROSSETT.

LADIES, CALL AT NO. 146 MADISON-ST., and learn a beautiful as well as profitable branch, acquired in six days.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—On and after MONDAY, the 14th inst., trains on this road will run as follows: Leave New-York, Pier No. 3, North River, 11 A. M. Express line for Camden direct, taking passengers to Red Bank, Long Branch, Farmingdale, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River, Woodmansie, Barnegat, Shamong, Tuckerton, Atsion, Jackson, and all the stations on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. Through to Camden in five hours; fare $2. 4:15 P. M. for Port Monmouth, Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squankum, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River and Camden; fare $2. Freight train at 5 P. M. for all points on the line and Camden. Returning trains leave Camden: Express at 9:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 2:15 P. M. Freight at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 4 A. M. Way mail and Express at 3:45 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M.

WM. N. CLAYTON, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING TIME TABLE FROM MAY 7.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train, for Greenport.
4:30 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:12 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—CHANGE OF PIER.—On and after May 14, 1866, the passenger and freight boats connecting with this railroad will leave Pier No. 32 North River, instead of Pier No. 3, as at present.

W. U. CLAYTON, Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact—for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Agents wanted in every county.

GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867.

The undersigned have the honor to inform the public that they have opened, in Paris, an
AMERICAN COMMISSION AGENCY,
and beg to offer their services to merchants, importers and other parties in the United States, for the purchase and shipment of goods, and the transaction of all general business, including the representation of American exhibitors at the approaching World's Fair of 1867, the introduction of American articles in France, &c., &c. Mr. J. Mortimer has resided eleven years in France, and will give his personal attention to all orders. Terms cash.

REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Geo. Jones, Esq., New-York *Times* Office; Wm. H. Ames & Co., No. 29 Beekman-st.; Geo. B. Buell, Esq., Florence Sewing Machine Company, No. 505 Broadway.
Address, postpaid, J. MORTIMER & CO.,
No. 204 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

JOHN McB. DAVIDSON & CO.,
Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway, New-York,
Manufacturers of
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
VAULT DOORS, IRON SHUTTERS,
And IRON WORK of all kinds, RAILROAD CHECKS,
PADLOCKS, &c.
☞ Enameled and Plain Hollow and Stove Ware.
GILBERT C. DAVIDSON.

GREAT RAILROAD LUXURY.

The Portable Head-rest, or Pocket-berth, patented; weight one pound; adjusted in a moment; pronounced superior to a sleeping car; will last a lifetime; agents wanted in all the principal cities; price $6; a liberal discount. Address JOHN R. HOOLE, No. 124 Nassau-st., New-York.

SODDING

Of the very best kind of grass
Done by F. E. GAISS, Gardener,
No. 215 West 40th-st.

TURKISH BATHS.

No. 13 Laight-st., are again open to the public, enlarged and improved. Hours: Gents, 6 to 8 A. M., 1 to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M. Sundays: Gents, 6 to 12 A. M.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTLY polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.

(See specimen on the sides of each block.)

Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d. 4d. and 1s. Works, No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

EDWARD KNABESCHUCH, TURNER BY STEAM POWER, rear of Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Greene-st., second floor, near Prince-st., New-York. Indian clubs and dumb-bells, rope and twist turning, piano, cabinet, ship, house, carpenter, enameled and pattern do., turning for plumbers, fireworks, bobbins and spools for weavers, wire-workers, spinners, mantilla and millinery stands; large and fancy turning of every description, gallantree work in fancy stationery, such as inkstands, sewing-stands, cigar-stands, &c. Workmanship in the best manner, and punctual at all times. Prices to suit the same. Residence, 7 Cottage-place, New-York.

$250 REWARD.—I WILL PAY THE ABOVE reward for the arrest and conviction of the parties that attacked and beat the mechanics in my employ while returning from dinner on Tuesday last.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON,
Shipbuilder, 12th-st., E. R.

REFRIGERATORS—AT R. & J. MOWBRAY'S, No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market; Banta's patent slate and excelsior refrigerators, ice-water pitchers, water-coolers, ice-cream freezers, gas and kerosene stoves, Britannia ware, grocers' articles, stoves, ranges, iron heaters and house-furnishing goods.

STARTLING MIRACLE.—LADIES, GENTLEMEN and children can now be their own PHOTOGRAPHERS by this new discovery. Knowledge of the art dispensed with a packet containing four of these WONDERS and directions, 50c.; mail, 55c. LONDON STEREOSCOPIC AND PHOTOGRAPHIC CO., No. 519 Broadway.

FLOWERING PLANTS IN GREAT VARIETY.—Sweet potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, egg plants, &c., for sale at wholesale or retail, at low prices. Garden and flower seeds, choice and reliable; farm and garden tools, a full assortment; Peruvian guano, bone dust, annual manure, poudrette, &c.
JOHN VANDERBILT, No. 23 Fulton-st.

ICE CREAM.—J. FUSSELL & CO., NO. 299 4TH-avenue, will sell their celebrated and well-known ICE CREAM to church fairs, picnics and excursions at a very low price. Retailers and confectioners who want to keep good ice cream are invited to call at No. 299 4th-av., near 23d-st., opposite the Academy of Design.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL—NOTICE.—AN election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, 15th of May. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

LITTLE'S HARDWARE, CUTLERY, edge and coopers' tools, &c., including agricultural and horticultural implements, adapted to the season, at No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold sts., east of Broadway.

DR. CULVERWELL'S LECTURE ON MANHOOD—A warning to young men, containing information never before published, can be had free of charge at the drug-store, 127 Bowery, corner Grand-st., or by addressing Box No. 4,586 Post-office, New-York City.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY WHO LOST their personal effects when serving on vessels lost or destroyed, can recover pay for the same by the recent act of Congress. We have the proper forms for application.
L. BROWN & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, TENDER feet, &c., cured by Dr. BRIGGS, Chiropodist, No. 208 Broadway; Evening, No. 920 Broadway. Briggs' Alleviator and Curative sold by druggists.

AYRSHIRE.—FOR SALE, A THOROUGH-bred bull calf, six weeks old; sold cheap if taken immediately. J. STEVENSON, 112 Broadway, Room No. 8.

PAPER HANGINGS FOR SALE—SLIGHTLY damaged in the manufacture, at the factory, No. 112 East 50th-st., near 3d-av.

MAPS, PLANS, MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, &c., made by C G. HERBERT, 11 Pine-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

EXTREME VALUE PAID FOR
DIAMONDS, SECOND-HAND WATCHES, JEWELRY
OLD GOLD & SILVER.
ORIGINAL JACOBS,
407 BROADWAY

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—A good second-hand steam engine, rated 10-horse power, upright cylinder, with upright tubular boiler of the most approved pattern, nearly new, been in use only one year, with pump, steam and water gauges and connections to boiler complete, and now in running order. Address the WM. ROGERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Drawer No. 30 Post-office, Hartford, Conn.

MACHINERY FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE CONCERN.—The whole machinery connected with the Ærated Bread Bakery, in one entire lot, or in lots to suit purchasers; can be seen on the premises, corner 34th-st. and Broadway; also the unexpired lease of the premises, three years to run. For further information apply to JOHN STUART, on the premises, or at his office, No. 135 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SAFFO.

HAVANA OPERA COMPANY.
Director..........J. GRAU
Lessee of the grand TEATRO TACON of Havana and the new and elegant French Theatre, 14th-st.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 11, Pacini's Grand Tragic Opera,
SAFFO.
RE-ENTREE OF MME. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA,
In her great role of SAFFO.
CASH POLINI, Clemene; MUSIANI, Phaon.

ANTONUCCI, Alcandro, who has obtained the kind permission of Mr. Maretzek to enter into an arrangement with Mr. Grau to sing this part, in which he achieved great success with Mme. Gazzaniga during a season at Lisbon.

Conductor and Musical Director..........Sig. MUZIO
In active preparation, Halevey's great work,
LA JUIVE.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) GRAND MATINEE, at 1 o'clock.

Ticket-office open at the Academy of Music, at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st., and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

Mr. Grau takes pleasure to state that through the courtesy of Mr. Max Maretzek, the present Lessee of the Academy, he is enabled to present his Company at this establishment.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

HAVANA OPERA COMPANY.
Director..........J. GRAU
Lessee of the grand TEATRO TACON, of Havana, and the new and elegant FRENCH THEATRE, 14th-st.
SATURDAY, May 12, at 1 o'clock, grand matinee,
Faust, for the last time.
Margherite..........Mlle. LEONILDA BOSCHETTI

Her original and renowned role, which she created in all the principal cities of Italy, and recently in Havana—the personation everywhere having produced the utmost admiration of the public, as acknowledged by the Press.

Cash Polini..........Sibel
Anastasi..........Faust
Orlandini..........Valentine
Mileri..........Mephistopheles
Conductor and Musical Director..........Sig. Muzio
Admission to all parts of the house, $1.

Ticket-office open at the Academy of Music, at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st., and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HAVANA OPERA COMPANY.
Director..........J. GRAU,
Lessee of the grand TEATRO TACON, of Havana, and the new and elegant FRENCH THEATRE, 14th-st.
OPENING NIGHT, SATURDAY, May 12,
when will be produced Pacini's grand tragic opera,
SAFFO.
Debut in Brooklyn of Mme. GAZZANIGA, in her great role of Saffo; CASH POLINI, Clemene; MUSIANI, Phaon; ANTONUCCI, Alcandro.
Conductor and Musical Director..........Sig. MUZIO
Ticket office open at the Brooklyn Academy of Music and at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

THE FIFTH GRAND SACRED CONCERT AT IRVING HALL,

SUNDAY EVENING, May 13, at 8 o'clock.
Miss LOUISA MEYERS, soprano,
(By kind permission of Mrs. John Wood,)
Mr. WM. CASTLE, Tenor,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Baritone,
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Conductor, and
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, the celebrated Organist, who will perform on ODELL'S NEW ORGAN.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved chairs 50 cents extra.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES,

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.

Try the greatest known preventive, what has never been known to fail. Dr. SPENCER has just arrived from Paris, and brought with him this wonderful preventive. None should be without it. It is used by all of the hospital nurses in Paris. There has never been a single case where the preventive has been used. Orders by mail, or in person, promptly attended to. Price $1 per package, with full directions. Doctors supplied.

Dr. SPENCER, No. 37 Howard-st., New-York.

O. S.—1832.

CHOLERA DROPS.
Depot No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH retained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor. No. 173 Broadway, New-York, from 12 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

HUMANITY SAVED!—PROF. L. WUNDRAM'S, of Braunschweig, Germany, world-renowned imported cholera Elixir, the only sure preventive and cure: tried in all European hospitals. Thousands saved in 1849 in Germany and 1865 in Constantinople. No steamboat, no vessel, no hospital, no family should be without it. Use in time. Sold by all Druggists.
BELMONT & DIENELT,
No. 218 Spring-st.,
Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice gratis. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office No. 90 3d-av., near 13th-st., New-York.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser should consult Dr. HARRISON. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere. Price $5. Office No. 52 6th-av.

DR. WEST, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at 545 Broadway.

LADIES IN TROUBLE, DO NOT DELAY calling on Dr. MANCHES, No. 858 Broadway, New-York, and be cured, with or without medicines. Cure guaranteed.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $3 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or [illegible] [illegible] This is what he claims to [illegible] $2 per vial. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 11,
will be presented with new and
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
APPOINTMENTS, &c.,
AND A POWERFUL CAST,
the grand romantic Irish drama, written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
by Chas. Gaylor, Esq., entitled the
CONNIE SOOGAH,
OR
THE WEARING OF THE GREEN,
in which
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
will appear in the character of
CORNEY McGRATH,
assuming the disguise of "Connie Soogah," with the popular ballads of "Pat Malloy," and "Welcome all Heartily."
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
will appear as NELLY NOLAN, with the popular song of "Abington Green," and a new jig.
MADAME PONISI,
who has been specially engaged, will appear as Elsie of the Glen.
Act 1—THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT.
Scene 1—A room in the house of Mrs. O'Gorman.
Scene 2—The Sea-gull Rock, Giant's Causeway.
Scene 3—Grand Hall in Berryford Castle.
Act 2—HIDE AND SEEK.
Fingal's Cave; Cascade and Devil's Basin.
Act 3—RETRIBUTION.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, May 11,
Will be performed, for the last time, Shakespeare's tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET.
MISS IDA VERNON..........as..........JULIET.
Mr. J. C. COWPER..........as..........ROMEO.
The cast comprising the names of Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, Holmes, Ralton, Danvers, Becks, Rendle, Ward, Neil, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Everett, &c.
TO-MORROW—Saturday—Positively the last night of
LEAH.
Mr. Wheatley has unfeigned satisfaction in announcing an engagement with the truly great and original tragedian,
CHARLES DILLON,
(which can only be for a limited number of nights)
commencing on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 16,
when will be produced, with a superior cast of characters, new scenery, new costumes, (after months of preparation and great outlay,) the beautiful and touchingly pathetic drama of
BELPHEGOR,
THE MOUNTEBANK,
written expressly for
CHARLES DILLON,
and in which he is universally acknowledged to be
WITHOUT A RIVAL.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—24TH-ST., next door to the 5th-av. Hotel. Great success of this week's programme. Songs, dances, burlesques, farces, &c.; Skeleton Witness, Mocking Bird, Three Graces, &c. VIRGINIA CUPIDS. Monday, May 14, first appearance of Mr. G. W. H. GRIFFIN.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, NO. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until (1) one o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

500 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also the kind of barrel.

The pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

100,000 pounds of clean, dry **BROWN SUGAR**, in barrels; to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

30,000 pounds good hard **SOAP**, to be made by boiling, and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the sugar and soap must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States. The sugar and soap will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LUMBER.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of 843,900 feet of Government lumber, of the following sizes and descriptions, viz.:

18,000 feet 1¼-inch oak.
100,000 feet 2-inch oak.
100,000 feet 2½-inch oak.
129,000 feet 3-inch oak.
10,000 feet 3½-inch oak.
73,000 feet 4-inch oak.
10,000 feet 5-inch oak.
10,000 feet 2-inch hickory.
6,500 feet 3-inch hickory.
14,600 feet 4-inch hickory.
39,000 feet 1¼-inch ash.
74,500 feet 2-inch ash.
36,000 feet 3-inch ash.
20,000 feet 4-inch ash.
20,000 feet 5-inch ash.
3,500 feet ⅝-inch pine.
34,800 feet ⅞-inch pine.
37,100 feet 1-inch pine.
20,000 feet ⅝-inch poplar.
12,000 feet 1-inch poplar.

The above is a very superior lot of well-seasoned Lumber, and can be seen by applying to Brevet Colonel C. H. Tompkins, Quartermaster in charge at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol.

Bids will be received for the purchase of ten thousand feet and upward. The undersigned reserves the right to reject all the bids, should they be considered too low.

Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to the delivery of the Lumber, which must be removed within fifteen days after the proposal is accepted.

Proposals should be signed with the bidders full name, and give his Post-office address, indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Lumber," and directed to
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
APRIL 21, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "Proposals for erecting a building for the Department of Engineering on the Naval Academy Grounds at Annapolis, Maryland," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 12th day of May next, at which hour the bids will be opened, for furnishing all the materials and workmanship necessary in the erection and completion of a building according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Navy Department, or at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

Bidders will be required to state the amount for which they will furnish all materials and complete the building according to the plans and specifications, and in all respects ready for occupation. They are requested to name the time in which they will engage to complete the work.

If, upon examination of the plans and specifications, it should appear that modifications can be made tending to lessen the cost of the building without impairing its strength or durability, bidders are invited to suggest such modifications, and to state the amount for which they will complete the building, if such modifications are adopted; that is, they can bid according to the plans and specifications, and also according to such modifications as they may think proper to suggest.

Such modifications must not involve any change in the dimensions of the building or in the particular arrangement of rooms as shown on the plans.

Each bid must be accompanied by good and sufficient guarantors, approved by an officer of the Government known to this Department, that the bidder will, if his offer be accepted, enter into contract to perform the work according to his bid, and the Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, as the interest of the Government may require.

THORNTON A. JENKINS,
Chief of Bureau of Navigation.

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL,
PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city, until Monday, the 14th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following supplies, viz.:
5 tons petroleum paper, 36x40 inches.
2½ tons petroleum paper, 58x60 inches.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required on each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered; nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

Deliveries to be made weekly, and the whole quantity to be delivered in four weeks from date of award.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for petroleum paper."

By order of
Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEORGE H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major U. S. A., Executive and Inspecting Officer.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.— TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of MONDAY, May 14, at which hour they will be opened, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit, viz:

5TH-AV., between 36th and 37th sts.; 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th and 41st sts. between 10th-av. and Hudson River, (excepting 40th and 41st sts. between 11th-av. and river.)

MADISON-AV., between 53d and 55th sts.

LEXINGTON-AV., between 51st and 52d sts.

FULTON-ST., between Greenwich and West sts.

78TH-ST. from Madison-av. easterly to present sewer, and in

52D AND 53D STS. between 8th and 9th avs.

The plans may be seen and specifications and blanks for proposals obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
No. 250 G-st., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, May 21, for the purchase from the United States of all the iron work for nineteen spans of "Howe's Improved Truss Bridges," consisting of the rods, bolts, plates and dowels, suitable for the different spans, the latter varying in length from eighty to one hundred and forty-one feet. [illegible]

[illegible] reserves the right to reject all bids [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
AMUSEMENT FOR EVERYBODY.
CURIOUSLY CURIOUS CURIOSITIES,
GREAT ARRAY OF LIVING WONDERS.
FIVE DAYS MORE AND THE LAST OF THE BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL DRAMA.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾.
CLAUDE MARCEL;
Or, THE IDIOT OF TARBES.
INTERESTING! EXCITING! SENSATIONAL!!! NEW AND SPLENDID SCENIC EFFECTS, NOVEL MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES.
MASTER ALLIE TURNER,
THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD,
AUSTRALIAN LIVING BIRD-SHOW,
LIVING WHITE PEACOCKS,
the only ones on exhibition in America.
MAMMOTH FAT BOY,
aged only three years, and weighing 196 POUNDS.
A PERFECT MOUNTAIN OF FLESH.
THE TALLEST GIANTESS IN THE WORLD.
A COMPANY OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS EVER EXHIBITED,
outrivaling in appearance and stature the celebrated
TOM THUMB TROUPE.
A BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL—TWO NYL-GHAUS.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY.

Lessee, Director, and Manager..........G. L. FOX.
MISS FANNY HERRING.
The popular and versatile actress, will appear in a new drama founded on the great work of "Nellie, the Companions of the Cham" entitled
DEVILKIN.
Devilkin, (with original song,)..........Miss Fanny Herring
Nellie, (her first appearance,)..........Miss Emma Reynolds
W. H. Whally, Mr. Harden, C. K. Fox, D. Oakley, with new candidates for public favor and established favorites.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........MANAGER
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
NIGHT PERFORMANCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Third week and emphatic success of the magnificent artists,
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
the daring Premier Equestrienne, from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris.
MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
the supreme Champion-Rider, and his infantile prodigy,
CLARENCE.
The Champion Leaper of England,
MR. JAMES E. COOKE,
in his classic equestrian acts, and
MARVELOUS VAULTING FEATS.
NEW ATTRACTIONS AND FRESH FEATURES.

IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT.

MONDAY EVENING, May 14, at 8 o'clock.
THEODORE THOMAS'
LAST GRAND CONCERT
LAST GRAND CONCERT
OF THE SEASON.
For which occasion the following eminent artists have kindly consented to assist:
MISS MARIA BRAINARD, (Soprano,)
MISS ROSE EYTINGE, (Dramatic Artist,)
MR. CARLYLE PETERSILEA, (Pianist,)
(His first appearance in America.)
THE MENDELSSOHN UNION SOCIETY,
Under the direction of Mr. BERGE, and
A GRAND ORCHESTRA.
The following interesting works will form part of this programme:
Beethoven's entire music to Goethe's "Egmont," with recitations.
Festival Overture for Orchestra. Chorus and Organ. Nicolai.
March and Chorus from the "Ruins of Athens." Beethoven.
Concerto, F minor, for piano-forte—Heurelt, &c. &c.
Tickets for sale at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

IRVING HALL.

Mr. G. W. MORGAN'S ANNUAL CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 12, at 8 o'clock.
The following artists will assist:
Miss MARIE ABBOTT, soprano.
Miss NETTE STERLING, contralto,
(her second appearance.)
Mr. WM. CASTLE, tenor,
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, tenor,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, baritone,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, baritone,
Mr. ROBERT GOLDBECK, solo pianist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, } Conductors.
Mr. J. M. ABBOTT, }
Tickets $1; for sale at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY,

NO. 6 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.
Grand complimentary testimonial to
MR. JOHN WOOD
by his pupils, on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 16 and 23. Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained of members only.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION OF THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND will take place at Irving Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, May 11. Exercises to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; children under 12 years 15 cents.

LECTURES.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION MISSIONS.

A LECTURE BY REV. CHARLES B. SMYTH.
Subject—*A Comparative View of the Features and Phases of Popery and Protestantism*,
In the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn,
MONDAY EVENING, May 14, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents, to be obtained at 192 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.—MAY 8, 1866.—Notice is hereby given, that the Annual MEETING of the members, and the Election of Officers and Directors of this Institution, will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. There will be an Exhibition of the Pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness. The Hudson River Railroad train will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Penn. Vacancies for a few good boys. Pupils enjoy all the comforts of a Christian home, with proper intellectual and physical training, in the most healthy district of the State. Can remain during Summer months. Principal in New-York City on the 21st inst. For particulars address as above.
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.— A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., will reopen for the session of 1866-7, on Sept. 20. For circulars, with terms and references, apply as above.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—AT WILTON, Conn. Terms $50 per quarter. Vacation in October. For full particulars address the Principal,
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y., 22½ miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN. —A boarding-school for boys; number of pupils limited to 12. Terms $300 per year. D. SANFORD, A. M.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST." FOUNDED 1855. Is a reliable Educational Bureau,
For Supplying Schools and Families with Teachers;
For representing Teachers who seek positions,
For giving Parents information of good Schools.

Wanted—Male teacher for City Public School; professors music for September, in New-England, Pennsylvania and Virginia; lady for music South. All teachers who seek positions should have "application form." For sale, an up-town boarding and day school for girls.
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary,
No. 430 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.

TEACHERS WANTED—FOR ALL branches, or as educational correspondents. Boarding pupils received for schools and seminaries. Instruction provided in every department. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 486 Broadway, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES. —C. WITTY having secured the premises Nos. 634, 636 and 638 Broadway, and Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st., being the largest carriage warerooms in the United States, where can always be found for sale all styles carriages, as well as all qualities, viz.:
Open buggies, $90 to $250.
Top buggies, $150 to $390.
Family carriages, $200 to $600.
Coaches, $500 to $1,000.
Railroad wagons, $75 to $150.
Business wagons, depot wagons, in great variety.
All goods warranted as represented, and prices the lowest.
1,000 sets all styles harness.
C. WITTY,
Office entrance No. 638 Broadway.

DAMAGED CARRIAGES—SOILED BY REMOVAL from No. 450 Broadway, (City Assembly Rooms,) for sale cheap; 300 new carriages; 1,000 sets harness.
C. WITTY,
Nos. 634, 636 and 638 Broadway,
Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st.
Office entrance No. 638 Broadway.

JAMES GOOLD & CO., ALBANY, NEW-YORK,
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS,
AND
RAILROAD CARS.
Established 53 years.

HORSES, ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, top and no top buggies, depot wagons, express and grocery wagons, new and second-hand; also, single and double harness, for sale at auction on FRIDAY at 1 P. M. at DISBROW'S Bazaar, No. 100 Liberty-st. Gentlemen wishing to offer their horses, &c., at the above sale will please give early notice.

CARRIAGES, NO. 638 BROADWAY.—The large stock of carriages, harness, &c., must be sold, to enable the builders to proceed to enlarge the warerooms, which will front 75 feet on Crosby-st. C. WITTY, No. 638 Broadway, and Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st.

SPLENDID SPAN BAY HORSES—BLACK manes, tails and feet, very stylish, young, sound and kind; a coupe rockaway, double harness, but little used; a private establishment. Inquire No. 16 9th-st.

STYLISH COUPE FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND coupe, handsome model, suitable for a physician; also, coupe harness. Apply to CHARLES BEARDSLEY, corner Broadway and 37th-st.

FOR SALE.—A C SPRING BRETT, IN GOOD condition. Apply to Mackay's stables, No. 131 West

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.
Carriages may be ordered at
11 O'CLOCK,
At which hour the play now terminates.

NOTICE.—Attention is respectfully called to the fact that (to secure all possible advantage of space for the display of the scenery,) the division of acts will be marked by the
GREEN CURTAIN
Instead of the usual ACT DROP.
THIS EVENING,
And every night until further notice, Mr. Chas. Reade's Drama, founded upon his highly popular Novel, entitled
IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND,
which has had an uninterrupted run of 150 nights in London, with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood & Maeder; original music by Mr. Mollenhauer; and
GREAT CAST,
In which will appear Mr. Frederic Robinson, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Mark Smith, Miss Mary Barrett, Mr. George Holland, Mr. Young, Mr. Holston, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Browne, Mr. Pope, Mr. Graham, Mr. J. G. Leonard, Mr. McGee, Mr. Ward, Mr. Cashin, Master McCormick, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss K. Barrett, and Miss Bogart.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND EVENTS.
ACT I.
THE FIELDING FARM WITH THE VILLAGE CHURCH AND DISTANT COUNTRY.
The Rival Suitors—The Jew—The Emigrant's Farewell.
ACT II.
Scene I. APARTMENT IN MEADOW'S HOUSE.
Scene II. INTERIOR OF THE PRISON, WITH ITS CELLS AND GALLERIES.
The Plot—Prison Discipline—The Victim.
ACT III.
GEORGE FIELDING'S HUT IN AUSTRALIA.
The Meeting—Jacky the Savage.
ACT IV.
ROCKY GLEN AND DISTANT MOUNTAINS IN AUSTRALIA, WITH WATERFALL AND RIVULETS BY MOONLIGHT—CHANGING GRADUALLY TO DARKNESS—DAYLIGHT AND BRIGHT SUNSHINE.
The Miners—Gold—The Struggle.
ACT V.
THE FARM AND DISTANT COUNTRY.
"Home, Sweet Home!"
THE NEW DRAMA EVERY NIGHT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..........J. H. SELWYN
BENEFIT OF MISS LOUISA MYERS.
On which occasion will be produced the Comic Musical Drama in two acts, entitled
THE ROSE OF CASTILE,
Containing all the Gems of the Opera.
Mrs. John Wood..........as..........Elvira, Queen of America
Miss Louisa Myers..........as..........Donna Carmen
Mr. G. Fawcett Rowe..........as..........Manuel
Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Messrs. J. H. Stoddart, C. H. Morton, T. J. Hind.
IN ACT II., SPANISH DANCE...Miss LINA WENDEL
After which the glorious burlesque, for the second time entitled
MEDEA;
OR, THE BEST OF MOTHERS
WITH A BRUTE OF A HUSBAND.
Mr. G. Fawcett Rowe..........as..........Medea
Miss Louisa Myers..........as..........Creusa
Miss Kate Newton, Miss Eliza Newton, Miss Amelia Harris, Mr. C. H. Morton, &c., &c.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 12,
the successful spectacular romantic drama,
THE THREE GUARDSMEN.
In active preparation,
with New Scenery and a Powerful Cast,
ANOTHER STARTLING NOVELTY.
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor..........Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. G. W. THOMPSON.
NOVELTY EXTRAORDINARY.
A HOST OF VOLUNTEERS.
Miss Kathleen O'Neal, Miss Georgina Tracy, Mr. Albert Braham, Mr. Harry King, Tom Waddel, Mickey Warren, Jemmy Mack, the Dobson Brothers, (C. E. and G. C. Dobson,) Master Morrissey, Lew. Brimmer, Professors Whitney and Cornet, Masters Cronin and Collins.
THREE IMMENSE PIECES.
The comedy of
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.
Comic piece,
HANDY ANDY.
Musical piece of
THE WANDERING MINSTREL.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
Brilliant novelties, continued success of
TAMING THE ELEPHANT.
The elephant in his astonishing aerial gyrations.
Dave Reed and Dan Bryant in their great challenge dance
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
NORMA, horse combat, RIVAL DARKIES,
Burlesque MAZEPPA.
Mazeppa, with hurdle act....Dan Bryant

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Aerial Navigation Company have now on exhibition at Houston-st., corner of Greene, a FLYING-SHIP.

Dr. ANDREWS, the inventor, has invited the New-York Press to examine this invention prior to a trial-trip, and make answer to several queries relative to its merit.

Dr. ANDREWS claims that he is able to sail this ship against the wind, to steer it in any direction, and to successfully navigate the air. He proposes to demonstrate in a few days, (but without definite announcement as to time,) his ability by rising from the grounds of the Company, sailing about the City, and returning to the place of departure.

All persons desirous of investigating this subject for themselves, can now have an opportunity.
Doors open from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Admission $1. C. M. PLUMB, Secretary.

MARBLE STATUES BY LARKING MEAD, Jr.,

"THE BATTLE STORY," "LA CONTADINELLA," "ECHO," and others. Open every DAY and EVENING, at the Studio Building, 15 West 10th-st. Admission 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

THE BRADBURY PIANO-FORTE.

Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.

Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same. The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.

Call or send for circulars with illustrations to
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES

Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.

WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.
"Don't Marry a Man if He Drinks." Song. PARKHURST.
"The Patter of the Rain." Song and Chorus. PARKHURST.
"Give me Honest Friends and True." Song. TUCKER.
"Sleep, My Dear One." Song, with chorus. DANKS.
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THE MAY ANNIVERSARIES.

Woman's Rights Convention—The American Bible Society — Christian Union Association — Congregational Union City Mission.

Spirited Debates — Reports of Operations and Financial Statements.

Woman's Rights Convention.

The Convention of the advocates of woman's rights was held yesterday at the church of Dr. CHEEVER, Union-square. The building was crowded with an audience which for three hours and a half gave undivided attention to the speeches and addresses delivered.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON presided. Upon the platform were seated Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Lucretia Mott, Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose, Mrs. Frances D. Gage, Mrs. Abby Kelly Foster, Mrs. Winchester, Mrs. Hallock, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Messrs. Theodore Tilton, Wendell Phillips, and others.

The President, Mrs. STANTON, having in a few preliminary remarks, stated the object of the Convention, proceeded to the reading of an elaborate address setting forth the character of the Convention, its aims and purposes.

After the reading of this address, Mr. THEODORE TILTON came forward and said: I consider that this Convention is called to-day to take into account and to place before the world the most beautiful, the most humane proposition it had ever placed before it, and that proposition is, that the privilege of the ballot-box is the inalienable right of all, whether bond or slave, white or black, male or female, for we shall never have a republic deserving of the name while one-half of its citizens are deprived of the right to vote. The ballot is the corner-stone of true republicanism, and Government looks to its exercise as the index of the popular will. There is no spoken voice, there is no written word, which the Government is bound to hear, but the voice from the ballot-box it must hear. Mr. TILTON then went on to show the necessity of women taking part in politics, in law, and in science, as she had done so successfully in letters and in art; and saw no good reason why woman should not aspire to the dignity of President. "A woman for President!" said Mr. TILTON; "why, for one, I would thank God to-day if we had a man for President." [Great cheering.] The sooner we recognize the claim of the citizen's right to vote the better, whatever be the color, caste or sex.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER was then introduced, and spoke as follows:

I have been asked why we do not wait for the solution of the question that fills the minds of the country; why we divert and distract their thoughts. I answer, because the question is one and the same. We are not now discussing merely the question of a vote for the African or his status as a new-born citizen. That is a fact which compels us to discuss the whole underlying question of government. It is a case in Court, and when the Judge shall have given his decision, that decision will cover the whole question of civil society and the relation of every individual in it to government. If you look back, you shall see that the history of human development for the last thousand years, and before that—but more obviously since—has been collection for the sake of distribution. In order to guard interests against brute force, it was needful that laws should be established, and fraternities and professions built up, just as when we light a candle in flaring winds we take every precaution not to injure the light, but to protect it till it burns, and then let it stand to give light to all within the house. It was needful for medicine to intrench itself and ward off empirics; it was needful for various mechanical trades to defend themselves. And it has been said that these were the bulwarks and the very advance guards of popular democratic liberty. But so soon as by certain practices a fraternity had become so strong that it no longer needed protection, it became a kind of aristocracy. In our day the great distributive tendency has set in. Democracy is such now that learning is not confined to the learned class; medicine is not confined to the medical profession; law is no longer the sole right of lawyers; and the ministration of the Gospel, thank God, does not belong alone to the ministers of the Gospel. Everywhere education is becoming more diffusive and general. It now needs no reformation, no convention to teach us that a man may take the Word of God in his hand and preach the Gospel to every living creature. Once a man would have been required to make his peace with the civil authorities first. It is not now deemed necessary for a man to consult either a lawyer or a physician. Nurses, I think, will one day be considered as the highest and best of doctors. Good doctors have come to consider themselves as men standing between the patient and officious friends, and to keep off medicine. Christian civilization is progressing everywhere. Men are scholars without belonging to the scholastic class; are practitioners of every one of the learned professions without belonging to them. Men have a right to be statesmen by virtue of citizenship. There is more power to-day in a simple citizen of Massachusetts than at one time there was in the mass of the English people. These changes are going on by virtue of this grand Christian, democratic idea. All the interests of society experience the change. The world over, the question to-day is: Who has a right to construct law, and to administer it? Russia, gelid, frigid Russia cannot escape the question. Yea, he who sits on its throne has proved himself a better democrat than any of us all, and is giving to-day more evidences of a genuine love to God, and its partner emotion, love to man, in enfranchising thirty million serfs than proud, democratic America has ever done. [Applause.] The question of emancipation there is only the preface to the next question which doubtless he clearly foresees, namely: Citizenship. In Italy the question of who may partake of government has arisen; there has been an immense widening of popular liberty there. Germany, that freezes at night, and thaws out by day only enough to freeze up again at night, has also experienced as much on this subject as her position will allow; and when all France, all Italy and all Russia and Great Britain shall have rounded out into a perfect Democratic liberty, it is to be hoped that the land which the sun leaves longest and thaws out last—Germany—will be thawed out in her turn and come up into the great circle of democratic nations. Strange that the mother of modern democracy should always be stricken with such palsy! Strange that the nation in which was born and in which has inhered all the indomitableness and individualism of personal liberty should have been so long unable to understand the secret of liberty! But all Europe to-day is being filled in imagination with this great question, the ascension of the rights of man into citizenship, the right of man to make the laws which are to control him and to administer them. This, to-day, is the question in Great Britain. The agitation, from the throne down to the Birmingham shops, from the Atlantic to the North Sea, is, shall more than one man in six be allowed to vote. There is only one man in six in that nation who can vote to-day. Everywhere we are to-day approaching the solid final ground, that it inheres in the radical notion of manhood that he has a right given him by no potentate nor Legislature, but adheres to the structure of ideas to make the laws controlling him, to elect the magistrates who administer them. And now, this being the world-tide and tendency, what is there in history, in physiology and in experience, that shall say to this tendency, marking the line of sex, thus far thou shalt come and no further? I challenge reasons for this. To-day this nation is exercised on the subject of African suffrage. First and last I have favored that; not because he was an African, but because he was a man; because every human being has this right of voting, which is the symbol of everything else in the civil power. I ask, is it safe to bring in a million of black men to vote, and not safe to bring your mother, your wife and your sister? [Applause.] This thing you ought to have done, and quickly, and not to have left the other undone. [Renewed applause.] To-day, all parties, especially on the eve of election, are in favor of the expeditious citizenizing of the Irishman. I have great respect for the Irish when they do not try to carry on war. [Great laughter.] The Irish Fenian experiment is a ludicrous phenomenon past all laughing at. Bombarding England from the shores of America! [Renewed merriment.] Paper pugnacity; oratorical bombshells! If wind-work be the order of the day, then commend me to Irishmen. Yet I am in favor of Irishmen voting just as soon as they give pledges of fidelity and forswear their old allegiance. Why? because they have learned our Constitution? No. Voting teaches; he will learn our laws our Constitution and our customs ten times quicker when the responsibility of knowing them is laid upon him. We have attractions that will draw them toward us. Yet while I lay down the principle that no man, even of the Democratic Party—I make distinction because a man may be a Democrat and not belong to the party, and a man may belong to the party and not know a single principle of democracy—that no man, no Irishman, is any better qualified to vote than a woman, educated in our schools, writers, artists and speakers. What a throng could we gather, from all the homes of the land, of cultivated women! Place opposite them the emigrant bands from the Emerald Isle, and say whether you will give the right of suffrage to the African and the Irishman and withhold it from them. [Applause.] But when our forces get full, having done that, is it for us to take the fairest and best of our society—those to whom we owe that we ourselves are citizens—our teachers, our companions, to whom we go for counsel in trouble more than to any others—shall we take our counselors and companions, in whom we trace all that is dear to ourselves, who have the keeping of our inward life itself, and say that they are not fit to vote where the Irishman and African votes? When, therefore, you ask me why we are convened to-day to notice this subject, I say this is the greatest development of the suffrage question. It is more important that women should vote than it is that black men should vote. It is important that he should vote that the principle should be vindicated and that his interests should be defended. But it is important that woman should vote too for her sake. She will derive benefit from it; but that is not the only motive. My friend who preceded me said it was for our sakes. Not man individually. But God's great laws for human society require that man and woman should not be divorced in political affairs any more than they are in religious or in social matters. And I claim that women should vote because society will never know its last estate and true glory until you accept God's edict, long raked over and covered in the dust, until you lift it out, and read this one of God's commandments, written, if not in stone, yet in the very heart and structure of mankind—Let those that God hath joined together not be put asunder. When men converse with me on the subject of suffrage, it seems to me that the terminology withdraws their minds from the real breadth and depth of the case to the mere instrument. Many of the objections urged against woman's voting are against the mechanical, physical act of suffrage. It is true that all the forces of society, in their final political deliverance, must needs be born from the vote in our structure of government. In England it is not so. But to-day, if the English Parliament believed that every workingman in Great Britain staked his life on the issue of universal suffrage, it would not dare for a month to deny it. In Great Britain a vote means, not the will of the people, but the will of the favored class: and there is always under them this great wronged class. If they become stirred up with the idea that they are wronged, not the Throne, nor the Parliament, nor the Exchequer, can for a moment withstand the shock which this explosion into insurrection would cause; and you see them riding the popular will in order that they may control. In America it is different. With us the vote is free; there is no danger of insurrection under it. When we speak of the vote here, it is not the representative of a class, as in England, worn like the star or the garter. It belongs to us. He that does not vote is not a citizen. It is not merely to vote that we are asking. What I am asking is, that woman should be allowed to do all things back of that which the vote means. She should be a nursing mother to human society. I make the plea that woman should feel herself called to be interested in laws, in the household, the Church, and in the sum total of that society in which she lives, and that she should feel her duties enlarged until they are commensurate with the definition our Saviour gave in the parable of the good Samaritan. I argue woman's right to vote on the ground of her duty to discharge the functions of citizenship. [Applause.] I think more and more that the great interests of human society in America are such as need the peculiar genius of woman. The questions that fill up our days are not forever to be mere money questions. Those will always constitute a large part of politics, but not such a proportion as hitherto. We are coming upon an age in which there is not to be so much struggle for power and ambition. Society is to discuss questions of work and workmen. Down below privilege lie the masses of men. More men, a thousand times more, feel the ground every night, than the stars and the moon, from the upper atmosphere. The great mass of men have nothing but their hands and their heads, and their good stalwart hearts. The great question of to-day is, how shall work find leisure, and in leisure refinement and knowledge? Is there any who does not know that when questions of justice and humanity are blended, woman's instinct is better than man's judgment? From the hour the woman takes the child into her hand, God makes her the love-magistrate of the family, and her whole training is with weakness and want. When society needs the adjudication of such questions, it is monstrous to exclude from them the very ones who are best fitted to judge. For the sake of those questions, then, I feel it the duty of woman to deal with public confidence. As compared with duties, rights are insignificant—but the bauble or the bow of your bonnet. It seems to me that God says: "Oh messenger of mine, where are the words that I sent you to speak? No dead ear has been raised to life by that vocalization of Heaven which was given to you more than to another one." Tell me who is the educator of the world! I would not undervalue railroads and banks; but schools are to be more powerful than these. In the government of human affairs, the three departments, in point of order and time, through which they are effected, are: First, the animal, next the social, and last the spiritual and moral. We are entering into the last period, in which the vital questions of politics are to be more and more moral ones. And I invoke those whom God made with those qualities most developed in their organizations, to come up to this great work. Without their offices we shall fail. We are near the end of that time when men will talk to us of "isms." I have lived to see the day when Grace Church has preached politics. I feel prepared to say: "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace. [Laughter and applause.] Time was when people were ostracised who dared to preach it. Christ has come, and is a Saviour that no man can shut the door upon; and those old ideas have taken wings and flown, never to return. I stand on a far higher ground than as a mere advocate of a woman's right to do that which she can do well. That has been argued at the justices' court; and I go up to the Supreme Bench and claim that no nation in which she dwells can become what it should, and what it desires to be, until there should be no distinction. "There is neither Jew nor Greek in Christ; there is neither bond nor free; there is neither male nor female [applause;] for ye are all one in Christ Jesus." And when that day comes, then it will come to pass that there will be no nationality nor difference in classes nor in sexes; but all should be one, as God designed. [Applause.] The reason why you do not vote is that you don't want to vote. You have kept yourselves secure in your privileges, and have left the great mass of your sisters, that shed tears and bear burdens, to shirk for themselves, and have felt that you have all the rights you want now. Woman has more interest than man in the proportion of the sorrows of humanity. "Half" does not half measure the proportion of the griefs which are hers. And with her sympathies and her discernments, woman can be to crime and suffering what lightning is to the oak. I am in a profession where I see the undercurrents of life. I hear the groans from beneath smiling faces. Oh, the sufferings of wives for husbands, of mothers for sons, controlled and concealed! Oh, the suffering of sisters for sisters gone, of companions for companion-women desecrated! I hold it to be a shame that they that have the instincts of purity and of divine remedial mercy more than any others, should be withheld from the rights of legislation by which society may be secured and its festers cleansed away. The household is safe only as the community about it is safe. In order that the house should be pure, the atmosphere about it should be so; and she that takes care of the house should take care of the community about it. And she that cares for the village must care for the whole country around. My mother's house was as wide as Christ's house. I have had persons ask me, "Would you take your daughter and your wife and walk down to the polls with them?" If I were to do so, and there was a throng of loud-mouthed, blabbering men round about, what would take place but that in the very moment I appeared, with my wife and daughter in conscious dignity and veiled modesty, a lane would open and we should pass through the Red Sea unharmed. [Loud applause.] Nothing but the sorcery of rum prevents a man from paying unconscious, constant respect to the presence of a woman. [Applause.] The presence of woman is more potent than that of policemen or military. Therefore I say politics is as the poor wretch that cries out to the master, "Art thou come to torment me before my time," seeing woman approaching. And the voice shall yet issue, "I command thee to come out of him," and it shall cast him out on the ground tearing him, and the devil shall leave him. If he cannot lift himself up from the ground without a devil, he is worth more than he was with the devil in him. [Loud cheers.]

After a few more remarks Mr. BEECHER retired amid demonstrations of approval.

On the close of Mr. BEECHER's address, Mrs. ANTHONY read a document of considerable length, entitled "An Appeal to the Congress of the United States for the Enfranchisement of Women," which was received with tumultuous clappings of kidded hands. After which, Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS being called, came forward and spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am very glad this morning to hear that what will be required of me is, to answer to the roll-call—just to say yes to my name. For you know you cannot have more than the whole of a subject; and I think—for I have had only the pleasure of listening to the last address of our friend, HENRY WARD BEECHER—I think if he had left a point uncovered, or a suggestion unnamed, I would have made an effort to supply the omission. You will allow me, therefore, a single suggestion. I think our friend touched the corner of the whole subject when he reminded you that it was not woman's right but woman's *duty* which constituted the citadel of this question. I believe the conferring of the ballot will add but very little to her influence. I would put recognized power where there already exists unrecognized influence. I think unrecognized influence always dangerous; it acts under no adequate sense of responsibility. Society does not attempt to educate. It is unheeded and unwatched. It does not stand in the eye of the world to be judged for the exercise; consequently, it is always doubly liable to corruption. I believe it may be said to-day that woman rules the State. What made the Southern rebellion? Well, woman did not *make* it, but without her enthusiasm and frenzy it never could have been made. What was the most potent influence that nearly tore the Republic asunder? Woman! And yet that wide-spread, deep-anchored force had swayed the Southern mind for years under no sense of civil responsibility, neither watched nor educated, nor feeling that it would be summoned before the tribunal of conscience. It has been said, if woman could vote she would stop up the groggeries of this City to-day. Albany is but a circumstance compared with fashion. What is a Legislature compared with a *ton* that permeates society? Society, the throne that woman first founded, and has ever since filled! Greater than college, stronger than church, more controlling than all put together—woman is its recognized queen; and if she issued her edict to-day, unfaltering and undoubting, there could not but submission follow. A vote is a great thing; legislation is a large power, but money is a larger power. Why don't women make money? They have the faculty. A brother comes into this City, unknown. His purse is empty, and his word would not be worth five dollars, his opinion less. He lives here a dozen years, walks up and down Wall-street, and finally his name counts for millions, and his vote, good or bad, outweighs hundreds of thousands. How did he get it? He clutched it out of the opportunities which society gave him. He made himself a force. He gathered around himself the influence of wealth and business connection. Why should not woman? There is nothing on the statute book to hinder. One large, ugly, irreconcilable fact—because you do not let her. Because it is reputable for the boy to go and make money, and it is not reputable for the sister. Because fashion says to her that earns her own bread, "You are tabooed;" and because Society says to the boy who does not get his own bread, "You are a popinjay." You cannot be legislated into it. Nothing at Albany can help you; no ballot-box will help you except indirectly. Issue your edict. Here the medical profession is full of prizes. The men that gain them occupy a large space before the world. Why does not woman gain some of them? Why doesn't she clutch the largest culture and discipline, and then the greatest prizes. Do you suppose there is a hand in these United States that would dare to shut the door of its opportunities against a woman? Not for an hour. Now what I want to urge upon your attention is that, after all, large as the ballot is, broad as legislation is, behind it are broader opportunities and larger influence—*your opinion*, an opinion which you can change. The edict of woman's decisive opinion will close the groggeries in your City much quicker than the Metropolitan Police will close them. The singularity of this case is that it must be argued against the wishes and purposes of its victims. The slave stood behind us with the irresistible pulsation of the heart agonizing for his rights. The hitherto unrepresented wish of millions in England now finds expression in the swelling voice of JOHN BRIGHT, and the aristocracy trembles before it. But woman—woman herself is the obstacle in this cause. I would not belittle the ballot; I would not fail to appreciate legislation, but I would remind woman herself that legislation is but a circumstance in the broad circle of the forces that make and mould civil affairs. Business, professional distinction, society itself, education, colleges—these are as much the elementary creators of our civilization as the law-book. Indeed, the law-book is nothing but the vane on the steeple, and these are the winds that set its direction. Woman comes to the City. Starvation wages, or wages at such a rate that there is no prospect of any rise in the future to which her soul aspires. Vice comes with a gilded band, driving her chariot of passion, behind her Luxury driving the chariot of ease, and she says: "An hour, and all this is yours." Give ninety-nine men out of a hundred honest wages, and ninety-nine men out of a hundred will disdain to steal. Give ninety-nine women out of a hundred the same powers, and ninety-nine women out of a hundred will disdain to purchase it by vice. Not until you enable women to stand before the competition of the crowded lists of the trades of your City, will you give to woman a safeguard against evil. I would have woman given the ballot that she may be made responsible, and that we may find where that responsibility is. Woman's influence is hidden and too omnipotent. Don't ignore her power. I want it lessened. I want it directed to the light of day, measured and labeled, counted and criticised, educated and put on record. I want to be able to find it and indict it, which I cannot do to-day. In order to do that, let us trace home the evil to its source, and let woman know that nobody stops her but herself. [Loud applause.]

Mrs. ROSE then introduced the following resolutions by an eloquent address, in which she expressed herself as better satisfied with the assault of Mr. PHILLIPS than with the flatteries of Mr. BEECHER:

Whereas, By the Emancipation and the Civil Rights Bill negroes and women now hold the same civil and political status alike, needing only the ballot, that guarantee of rights; and

Whereas, The Anti-Slavery discussions of Wednesday, and ours of to-day, show that the same arguments apply equally to both classes, and prove that all partial legislation is death to Republican institutions; therefore

Resolved, That as the time has come for an organization that shall cover the broad ground of universal suffrage, we shall be known hereafter as the American Equal Rights Association.

Resolved, That liberty and equality are the inherent rights of man in civilization, and no Constitution or code should be accepted as law that does not secure them to every citizen.

Resolved, That a just Government and a true church are alike opposed to class and caste, whether the privileged order be feudal baron, British lord or American white male citizen.

Resolved, That we are on the threshold of a higher civilization, in which ideas are to control nations; the time has come for the united action of man and woman—the only union that can insure the purity, perpetuity and power of the State.

Resolved, That woman demands the ballot; first, because it is the crowning right of citizenship; it is dignity, protection, and power; it is civil and political life. Secondly, because the nation needs woman's best thought and action in the State and Church, as well as the home; and, thirdly, because woman needs a broader, deeper education, such as a knowledge of science, philosophy, jurisprudence and active coöperation in the Government alone can give.

Resolved, That disfranchisement in a republic is as great an anomaly, if not cruelty, as slavery itself. It is, therefore, the solemn duty of Congress, in "guaranteeing a republican form of government to every State in the Union," to see that there be no abridgement of suffrage among persons responsible to law, on account of race, color, or sex.

Resolved, That the joint resolutions, and the report of the Committee of Fifteen, now before Congress to introduce the word "male" into the Federal Constitution, are a desecration of the last will and testament of the fathers, a violation of the spirit of Republicanism, and cruel injustice to the women of the nation.

Resolved, That while we return our thanks to those members of Congress who, recognizing the sacred right of petition, gave our prayer for the ballot a respectful consideration, we also remind those who with scornful silence laid them on the table, or with flippant sentimentality pretended to exalt us as to the clouds above man, the ballot, and the work of life, that we consider no position more dignified and womanly than on an even platform with man, worthy to lay the corner stone of a Republic in justice and equality.

Resolved, That we recommend to the women of the several States to petition their Legislatures to take the necessary steps to amend their Constitutions, so as to secure the right of suffrage to every citizen, without distinction of race, color or sex; and especially in those States that are soon to hold their Constitutional Conventions.

The reading of these resolutions was received with great applause, and they were carried by acclamation, after which the meeting adjourned.

American Bible Society.

The fiftieth anniversary of this Society was celebrated yesterday, in the Academy of Music. Among those present were Bishop McIlvaine, Bishop Janes, Rev. Dr. Spring, Rev. Dr. Hutton, Rev. Dr. De Witt, Chancellor Ferris, Peter D. Vroom, Robert C. Winthrop and Major-Gen. O. O. Howard.

The President of the Society, JAMES LENOX, Esq., occupied the Chair, and introduced Rev. Dr. ROGERS, of this City, who opened the exercises. Mr. LENOX then read a brief address. He said that the managers of the American Bible Society had resolved to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of this Society as a jubilee, to call upon the people to thank God for the great good the Society has been able to perform during the past fifty years. Let this, he added, be not only a year of gratitude and rejoicing, but a year of blessing to thousands by the reception of the Holy Scriptures.

The annual reports were then read, from which we gather the following particulars:

During the year four Vice-Presidents have been removed by death—Hon. JOHN BELTON O'NEALL, Hon. CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, SAMUEL RHEA and BENJAMIN L. SWAN, Esqs.; Rev. Dr. LOT JONES, of the Committee on Versions, and Rev. SAMUEL L. TUTTLE, Assistant to the Secretaries.

New auxiliaries recognized, 44. Many Societies have been recognized, especially in the Southern States. Three hundred and fourteen Societies have resupplied their fields during the year.

New Life Directors constituted, 124; new life members, 2,414.

Receipts from all sources, $642,625 84; of which there were from sales, $385,001 11; from congregational collections, donations of auxiliaries and individuals, $182,879 10; legacies, $50,042 23; rents of stores and offices in Bible House, $20,364 66.

Books printed at the Bible House, 944,064; in foreign countries, so far as reported, 175,205. Total, 1,119,269 volumes; viz.: 325,607 Bibles, 579,448 Testaments, 68,000 Testaments with Psalms, 146,204 Books of the Bible, of which 130,000 were in foreign countries.

There were also purchased abroad, for distribution at cost of the Society, 2,976 Bibles, 7,060 Testaments, 5,815 Books of the Bible. Total, 15,851 volumes.

Books issued from the Bible House, 951,645; value, $439,935 25; viz.: 256,498 Bibles, 630,347 Testaments, 64,645 Books of the Bible, 453 volumes for the blind, two reprint of annual reports.

In foreign countries the issue and circulation were 206,540 volumes, in thirty-two languages, including 7,957 sent from the Bible House.

Total issues, 1,150,528 volumes.

Books sold from the Depository, 686,932 volumes; value, $358,606 99.

Books donated, exclusive of foreign grants, 265,013; value, $64,779 59.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD—Whole circulation, 425,100; monthly average, 35,509; costing, $9,084 09.

Agents in service during the year, 40, of whom three are in foreign countries, two have been engaged in the army and for freedmen, six have resigned; thirteen were newly appointed, of whom ten are in Southern States. Total agents now employed, 34. Colporteurs in foreign lands, 40; assistant and country agents and colporteurs employed by auxiliaries, 151; voluntary local agents or Bible visitors, (unpaid,) 15,320.

The regular District or State Agents of the Society have during the year visited 1,717 Bible Societies, attended 2,449 Bible meetings, traveled 191,582 miles, delivered 2,927 sermons and addresses, sent out 80,435 letters and circulars, remitted to the treasury $202,724 23, and report the receipts from their fields at $296,426 10.

DISTRIBUTION.—Hundreds of direct grants have been made, excluding what has been done by auxiliaries during the year for the same objects, of which we give a few items: For Freedmen, 32,374; destitute people in the South, 62,618; soldiers and soldiers' hospitals, 40,967; United States Commission, for army and navy, 65,874; prisoners of war, 20,900; sailors, 2,499; humane institutions, 791; Sunday schools, 30,834 (of which 7,611 were in the South;) various foreign ports, 16,217; besides other grants in money for books, $41,241 13.

Our Agents report 307,898 families visited, of which 14,846 were destitute of the Scriptures and supplied, and 10,272 were destitute and refused the Bible as a gift or purchase; 8,826 destitute individuals and 734 Sunday-schools were also supplied, excluding large grants to the American Sunday School Union for missionary schools. These figures indicate only a portion of the distribution made by our auxiliaries.

GRATUITOUS ACTION OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.—Donations in books and money, discounts on sales to auxiliaries, debts of feeble societies cancelled, etc., including $41,241 13 paid for the foreign field, amount to $148,408 50. Every proper application for books or money has been promptly granted.

The Society now has upon the list 1,842 auxiliaries, with their 3,390 branches, making in all 5,232 bible societies now directly connected, besides a number of others which are not auxiliary, but contribute to its funds.

Nearly or quite 36,000 persons have been made directors and members for life, of whom probably about 2,000 directors and 25,000 members survive.

The whole amount of receipts during the fifty years has been $10,434,953 71.

The sum total of issues is 21,409,966 volumes.

The Society prints and circulates the Scriptures in whole or in part in about fifty languages and dialects.

Comparative view of Issues, Receipts and Grants in Books and Money for each successive ten years of the Society's Half Century.

Years.	Volumes Issued.	Receipts.	Volumes Granted.	Grants in Money.
1816 to 1826..	439,580	$449,532 73	110,624	$2,333 75
1826 to 1836..	1,549,848	954,897 94	256,251	114,970 60
1836 to 1846..	2,516,156	1,233,039 95	268,977	140,546 09
1846 to 1856..	6,772,338	3,042,632 44	461,134	166,445 86
1856 to 1866..	1,0138,044	4,754,850 65	2,119,452	368,705 72
50 Years.	21,409,966	$10,434,953 71	3,216,438	$793,002 04

Comparative view of the work of the Society during the last five years, 1861-66—the years of war.

The receipts during the year just closed exceed those of the year ending March 31, 1861, by $253,084 12.

The issues of the last five years (6,5552,31) exceed those of the first thirty-three years of the Society (6,347,140) by 107,091 volumes.

The distribution by the United States Christian Commission of books granted to that body for the army and navy during the war, was of 1,466,748 volumes, valued at $179,824 99.

Five thousand delegates participated in this great work, which was conducted without charge for transportation or anything else to the American Bible Society.

Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Spring, Rev. Dr. Anderson, Robert C. Winthrop, Rev. Thomas Nolan, delegate from the British and Foreign Bible Society; Rev. Dr. Lachlin Taylor and Rev. Dr. William Ormiston, delegates from the Bible Society of Upper Canada; Rev. M. Pascal, delegate from the Bible Society of France; Rev. Isaac G. Bliss, of Constantinople; Bishop Janes, and Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard.

Bishop MCILVAINE, in a few eloquent words, requested the audience, as a token of respect and veneration for Dr. SPRING, the only one of the founders of the Society who was able to be present, to rise. The immense audience simultaneously arose and remained standing for several minutes. The scene was very impressive.

After the adoption of the report, the Society adjourned until the second Thursday in May, 1867.

Christian Union Association.

This Association, organized for the purpose of inaugurating a form of worship in which all denominations could participate, celebrated its third anniversary and had its United Communion Service at the Collegiate Reform Dutch Church yesterday afternoon. The warrant for the existence of such an association is found in the following extracts from the Declaration of Principles which was adopted in November last:

1. That the unity of the spirit creates the unity of the one Holy Catholic Church.
2. That the doctrines of the common salvation set forth in what is called the Apostles' and the Nicene Creeds, compose the broad basis with which all subsequent formularies of the evangelical denominations of the Christian Church cohere.
3. The Church thus one in spirit, and agreeing upon the cardinal and eternal truths of revelation and redemption, ought to be, and may be, so unified in visible fellowship, as to give evidence to the world that it is one in spirit, faith, and purpose.
4. Denominational organizations do not destroy spiritual oneness—any more than the several members of the human body destroy its integrity—so long as they are animated by the mind of Christ.
5. As the "communion of saints" is an article in the universal creed of the Church, and ought to be incorporated among its usages, we believe that wise, fraternal and expedient measures should be taken to bring into closer union all who now love and serve the same Lord, and confess themselves to be "brethren one of another."

These five propositions compose the fundamental principles on which this Christian Union Association has been organized.

The plan of operations to be observed is thus set forth in a negative and positive manner, viz.:

The Association does not intend to assail peculiarities of denominational doctrine, usage, or worship, nor to question the right of the several denominations to maintain their own forms of culture. It does not intend to express its preference for one form of polity over another, nor for one mode of worship over another. It will not allow any denominational ascendency to define its aims, control its operations, or execute its plans of Christian usefulness. It is not the purpose of this Association to organize a new sect, denomination, or order, nor to aid any one denomination in finding fault with another. It will recognize the existing spiritual unity of the people of God as a grand and potential fact, to be set forth, proclaimed, and enforced by all the arguments and sanctions of truth and charity. On this vital fact, as a groundwork, to promote as far as possible the spirit of brotherly-kindness, of courtesy, and of toleration, among all who agree in essentials, and differ only in non-essentials.

Members of nearly all religious denominations have entered zealously into the work of bringing about that "visible fellowship and visible communion" which they have adopted as their motto. The order of exercises, as given below, it will be observed, embraces the names of clergymen whose creeds differ as widely as possible:

ORDER OF SERVICE.

Invocation and psalm by the President, Rev. Isaac Ferris, LL.D. Statement, Rev. Elbert S. Porter, D. D., Chairman Executive Committee, Reformed Dutch. Reading of Scripture, Rev. Robert R. Booth, D. D., Presbyterian. Hymn, Rev. Henry Kimball, Secretary. Consecrating Prayer, Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., Presbyterian. Breaking of Bread, Rev. George E. Thrall, Protestant Episcopal. Thanksgiving Prayer, Rev. L. W. Bacon, Independent. Distribution of the Cup, Rev. J. B. Waterbury, D. D., Presbyterian. Offerings, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, D. D., Pastor Collegiate Church. Address, Rev. R. S. Foster, D. D., Methodist Episcopal. Address, Rev. Wm. I. Budington, D. D., Congregationalist. Hymn. Prayer for the Church Militant, Rev. Mason Gallagher, Protestant Episcopal. Benediction by the President.

The addresses were very able, the speakers congratulating their hearers upon the progress made by the Association since its Declaration was put forth. This document, they said, had excited the attention of every Christian, and the necessity of sustaining the principles there put forth was being universally acknowledged. They announced the pleasure that they and all must feel, at being permitted, under the auspices of this association, to commune with their dear brothers and sisters of different denominations, but who were all members of the one great church recognised by Him who died for us all. The communion of to-day, they hoped, would draw them still nearer to Christ, and make them feel that "One is our master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren." The exercises closed with a benediction, which was pronounced in a very feeling manner by the venerable President.

American Congregational Union.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was crowded to overflowing last evening, on the occasion of the thirteenth anniversary of the Social Reunion of the American Congregational Union. The exercises were announced to commence at 7:30 o'clock, but an hour before the time the seats were well filled. It was understood that Gov. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, Maj.-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Mr. BEECHER, and others would address the assemblage, which served to add to the desire of the multitude to secure good places. These annual reunions are always occasions of great interest among the Congregational congregations, and on one or two occasions it has been found necessary to have the jubilee exercises at the Academy of Music in order to accommodate the crowd. During the evening, several beautiful hymns, written for the occasion, were sung by the audience. A brass band, furnished by HARVEY DODWORTH, played a variety of appropriate airs.

The meeting was called to order by EDWARD TAYLOR, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who requested Rev. H. G. BLINN, of Morrisania, to open with prayer. The prayer being concluded, Rev. Dr. BUDDINGTON was called upon to preside. Upon taking the chair, the President, in the name of the trustees of the Congregational Union, welcomed those who had assembled at this, its thirteenth anniversary. He alluded briefly to the close of the war and the declaration that peace now occupied our land. When, he said, our late noble President called upon us to send our sons and brothers to preserve the nation's honor, we made the bloody sacrifice without a murmur. God now, in these peaceful days, has thrown upon us other duties; and we can no more neglect the call he makes upon us than we could those made by our late lamented President. It is no sacrifice of life that is asked of us now—the duty imposed upon us pertains not to "grim-visaged War," but rather to white-winged Peace. Our brethren, who worship as we worship throughout the land, have in some localities been deprived of their houses of worship, and we are called upon to contribute toward reëstablishing them. Two hundred thousand dollars are now required of churches of this Union for this purpose. Our sister cities have come forward nobly and given their share toward this object, and we cannot with honor be longer recreant to our duty. He stated that the collection to be taken up was especially designed for the benefit of the Congregational Church at Washington, and he took pleasure in introducing Rev. Dr. BOYNTON, Pastor of that Church and Chaplain of the House of Representatives, who would plead his own cause.

Mr. BOYNTON spoke at considerable length, showing how his Church had suffered during the four years of war, alleging that this was the reason why that and other Southern Churches were compelled to ask the assistance of their more fortunate brethren. He stated that at the commencement of the rebellion Washington was in the hands of the rebels; they held places of trust both high and low, and their influence was used to crush out Northern sentiment. He thought that the erection of Christian churches in that city, was as necessary as had been the erection of fortifications; they must stand there on the outposts, a strong bulwark against which the breakers of Southern aggression should be dashed and rendered harmless. He called upon his hearers to use their influence and to contribute from their means, for the purpose of building a church in Washington, wherein our brethren could build up a true Christian sentiment. He said other denominations had already commenced this work, and he would be sorry to see them outstrip this Church in this enterprise. He stated that unless we took steps to organize and retain the Northern element which was spreading throughout the South, it would be scattered and lost, perhaps diverted to other channels. Church organizations would prove the best reconstructionists which could be sent to the Southern States; by establishing them we build up Christian fortifications, in each one of which will be found a battalion of the soldiers of the Lord battling for the dissemination of the great truths taught by Him.

A choir comprising sixteen male voices, here sang the following beautiful hymn in a most effective and touching manner, the audience insisting upon an encore, which was given:

ODE (INTEGER VITÆ.)

WORDS BY J. S. DWIGHT.

Manly and gentle, pure and noble-hearted,
Sweet were their days of peaceful youth and beauty;
Sweeter than peace, or days, or years, is Freedom,
Thought our brave heroes.

War's wild alarm drove sleep from every pillow,
Slavery, rampant, stalked athwart the broad land!
Prompt at the call of country and of duty,
Flew the brave heroes.

Darkly the clouds hung o'er a doubtful conflict;
Out shone the rainbow—*Liberty to all men!*
Lo! now a country grand enough to die for!
Peace to our heroes.

Rear we for them no cold sepulchral marble;
Fresh in our hearts their very selves are living,
Dearer and dearer now, ever loved and cherished,
Risen in glory.

Gen. HOWARD was next introduced, and was received with great applause, ladies waving their handkerchiefs, and the band playing "Hail to the Chief." When this demonstration had subsided, Gen. HOWARD said: I am, indeed, embarrassed, in appearing before you to-night—embarrassed at the warm welcome you have accorded me; embarrassed by the very flattering introduction given me by your President. I feel that there is a chord of sympathy between myself and this audience, and I thank you for the kindness you have manifested and the kind words which have been extended to me. When I was a young man, just from West Point, I was ordered to Florida, and in passing through this City I attended this church, and heard your able pastor preach a remarkable sermon. I don't know that he ever preached any other kind. The sermon I then listened to made a deep impression on me, and a lasting one. I heard him once more some years afterward at a time when you were going away for the Summer, at which time he spoke in a most affectionate manner. I knew then that he had a big heart—one capable of loving a man because he was a man without distinction of race or color. In regard to the subject before us to-night, I can say that I indorse every word Brother BOYNTON has said. I belong to that Church, and know that all he has said in regard to the necessity for it is true. It is necessary that we should plant the right kind of a Church in Washington; not only there, but throughout the South. We have now a foothold in Washington, and must press our advantage. We must apply the Gospel to everything—to politics as well as to everything else, in order to make politics a vehicle for the spread of the Gospel. Your President has introduced me as the Commander of the Eleventh Corps. I led that corps in two great battles—Chancellorsville and Gettysburgh—in the first we ran away, in the other we didn't. [Cheers.] That corps went with me to the West, where we had several severe fights, but they never ran away again. I was transferred to the Fourth Corps, and that gallant body of men fought day by day until Atlanta fell. Then that brave soldier, Gen. MCPHERSON, was killed, and I was appointed to command the Army of the Tennessee—an army that had been commanded by GRANT and SHERMAN and MCPHERSON. We fought many battles during SHERMAN's march to the sea, and then continuing up through the Carolinas, we encountered obstacles which the enemy thought impassable, but we overcame them, and continued our triumphant march. Why do I mention this? Because when I started to come to Brooklyn this evening I resolved to be egotistical—to speak of myself. I exposed my life in twenty-two great battles during the war just closed. And why? For my country and liberty? I have failed and been driven back, but never without mortification and reluctance. I have always given all I could to my country, and stood ready to give more had it been required of me—even as much as was given by your sons and brothers when they poured out their hearts' blood for the sacred principles for which we have all been battling. But why do I say this? Because I want you to know that we have buried upon the battle-fields over which you have passed 300,000 hearts as brave as ever beat; because I want you to feel that we must not lose one iota of the ground we have gained at such a sacrifice. We are talking of conservatism. I am the most radical of all radical conservatives. I want to conserve every principle, and every shadow of a principle for which these lives have been laid down—laid down so willingly and so unmurmuringly. I want to see the day when liberty for all shall be proclaimed from the shores of the Atlantic to the breakers of the Pacific. To this end I want this church at Washington. We want the true religion and true live Christians in that city. Other denominations seem to be affected with a paralysis, and when a changing Administration sets its face against the development of truth and justice, the Churches go with it. We want such a church in Washington as you have got here in Brooklyn, where truth is outspoken and proclaimed aloud. We *must* have this Washington church. We are poor. I believe I am the richest member of the congregation, and I recently had to borrow money to buy a house, which cost $6,000, and when I subscribed $1,000 for this church, I did not know how I was to pay it. I went off to see my old mother, and while I was gone I lectured every night, and made money enough to pay my subscription. You'll notice that I am egotistical. I am also jealous to a certain extent. I am jealous of my military reputation, and when that is assailed I want some friend to defend me. Now, I don't think the public has used me quite right. Here in New-York you have presented Gen. GRANT with $100,000, and Philadelphia has given him a house and lot. MEADE has been presented with a house and lot, and SHERMAN and SHERIDAN have had valuable presents. Now I want a present. I have refused one or two, but now I want $50,000 to build this Washington church, and I promise you that every cent you subscribe to me I'll give to the Lord Jesus Christ.

Gen. HOWARD here retired amidst great applause, the band playing "Rally Round the Flag." The choir then sang "Bright Sword of Liberty," after which

Mr. BEECHER was introduced. He said he didn't like to see all the talking done at the pulpit end of the church. Here a great deal has been said about this Washington church, and you people in the pews have never been allowed to say a word. I want you to be sounded and see what you have to offer on the subject. You'll find slips of paper in your seats, and I propose we stop talking and see how you can write, and I'll guarantee that the sums you subscribe will prove the yeast with which to raise the rest. Some of you people who know the ropes of this church, take those baskets and go around and collect those contribution slips, and be sure you rob every man who's got any money about him.

During the collection of the subscriptions, Mr. BEECHER was afforded an opportunity for many witticisms, which he improved by making palpable hits, fair and otherwise. The result of the subscriptions was the donation of $6,500. Mr. BEECHER and Gen. HOWARD returned thanks for the liberality of the audience, and after a slight passage-at-arms between Mr. BEECHER and THEODORE TILTON, a little more singing and talking, the audience was dismissed.

New-York City Mission.

The thirty-ninth anniversary of the New-York City Mission and Tract Society was held last evening, at Irving Hall. A large concourse of people was in attendance. Before the time for business, some choice selections of sacred music were performed by the organist, Mr. KING. Rev. THOS DE WITT, D. D., presided. The exercises of the evening began with the singing of the hymn, "Glorious Things of Thee are Spoken," followed by prayer. The statement of the Secretary being read, showed the following flattering results of the last year:

During the last year 43 missionaries were employed, who, at 11 mission-stations and 28 rooms in tenant-houses, held 4,307 religious meetings; made 64,314 visits to families, many of whom were visited by the missionary only; made as many calls on the poor, on behalf of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, for the purposes of investigation and temporal relief, beside numerous calls on pastors, subscribers and others, in reference to special cases, and the collections for the Society; befriended hundreds of widows and orphans; secured employment for scores of men, women and children; united in marriage several couples living in sin; obtained 487 temperance pledges; led 2,876 children and youth to the Sabbath-schools and Bible-classes; induced 527 children to attend day-schools; persuaded 5,980 persons to attend churches and missions; restored 124 backsliders to church fellowship; induced 464 persons to unite with churches; loaned 2,652 volumes; gave 1,460 Bibles and Testaments; and who, with 667 voluntary visitors, distributed 840,591 tracts, at a total expenditure for the year of $26,477 59.

Addresses were then delivered by the following gentlemen: Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. T. F. Hildreth, Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, Rev. Abbot S. Kittridge, Rev. R. O. Broady and Rev. J. Mingins, after which the meeting adjourned.

Anniversaries To-Day.

American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions—Irving Hall, 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Freedmen's American and British Commission—African Methodist Episcopal Church, Sullivan-street, near Bleecker, 7½ o'clock in the evening.

New-York Institution for the Blind—Irving Hall, 8 o'clock in the evening.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.—A Match against Time, and a Purse Race.

There was a fair attendance yesterday on the Fashion Course, L. I., to witness the trot for the proprietor's purse of $100, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for which twelve horses were entered. Previous to its coming off, however, a time race was brought to a decision, the owner of the chestnut gelding *Ploughboy* matching him to trot a mile, in harness, in 2 minutes 39 seconds, Mr. A. SHEEHAN backing time. That skilful driver, DAN MACE, was selected to handle the reins over *Ploughboy*, BEN MACE on horseback galloping by his side to stimulate him in the performance of his task. He won the race cleverly, trotting the mile in 2 minutes 35¾ seconds, and consequently had 3¼ seconds to spare.

Of the twelve horses entered for the purse, only two appeared on the track to contend for it. These were HIRAM WOODRUFF's ch. m. *Rosamond*, who had already won two of the proprietor's purses on this Course, and P. MICHCHELL's ch. g. *Artemas Wolf;* the latter driven by DAN MACE. *Rosamond* was made a warm favorite, there being a general eagerness to bet $100 to $30 on her winning the race, and just before the start, so anxious were the layers to get on, $100 to $20 was offered and taken to a good amount. As will be seen, the chestnut mare added another to her previous victories, winning in three straight heats in capital time, considering the high wind that prevailed and the easy manner in which the victory was accomplished. *Artemas* proved himself a thoroughly, good, honest horse, and as he trots himself into condition, he will be sure to credit himself with some races during the current season.

FIRST HEAT—They had a good send off, *Rosamond* quickly taking the lead, but on going round the turn she made a skip, but HIRAM had her down again immediately, and they passed the quarter-pole locked together, in 38½ seconds. Going past the old stand on the backstretch, *Artemus* broke, and the mare quickly drew away, opening a gap of three lengths at the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:16½. She increased her lead to four lengths on the three-quarter stretch, and came home an easy winner by three lengths in 2:37½.

SECOND HEAT—Betting $100 to $10 on *Rosamond*. An excellent start was effected, *Artemus* taking the lead around the turn, and passing the quarter-pole a length and a half ahead in 39 seconds. Passing the old stand HIRAM had got on even terms with the namesake of the showman, and fairly out-trotting him, passed the half-mile pole two clean lengths ahead in 1:16, *Artemus* breaking up at that point. The mare came steadily along, was four lengths ahead at the three-quarter pole, and HIRAM taking her in hand as he came up the homestretch, she crossed the score an easy winner by two lengths in 2:38.

THIRD HEAT—Betting $100 to $5 on *Rosamond*, taken in a few solitary instances; a few eager spectators even offering $100 to $2 on her winning. *Rosamond* almost immediately went in front, and as they passed the quarter-pole $100 to $1 was offered on her, as she had already opened a gap of half a dozen lengths at this point. The half-mile pole was reached in 1:18, the mare still leading four or five lengths. Coming up the homestretch, HIRAM eased the favorite, and MACE trotting fast and steadily, gained considerably, and was only a length behind as HIRAM stopped his mare on the score. Time—2:36. This was excellent time, as a strong wind was blowing while the heat was being trotted, and the chestnut gelding was not half a second behind the winner.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Thursday, May 10. Match $700. The ch. g. Ploughboy to trot a mile in harness in 2:39.

D. Mace named ch. g. Ploughboy....1
A. Sheehan backed time 2:39.....0
Time—2:35¾.

SAME COURSE—Purse $100, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

H. Woodruff named ch. m. Rosamond.... 1 1 1
D. Mace named ch. g. Artemus Ward.... 2 2 2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First Heat	38½	1:16½	2:37½
Second Heat	39	1:16	2:38
Third Heat	40	1:18	2:36

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN GREENE-STREET.—At 6 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out on the second floor of the building No. 62 Greene-street, originating in the dining-room of the French confectionery factory, owned by JAMES RIVERA. Before the flames were extinguished, they extended to the roof of No. 64, resulting in both roofs being destroyed. Mr. RIVERA's loss is estimated at $600. Insured for $2,000 in the Tradesmen's Insurance Company. The first floor of No. 64 is occupied by GEO. LANG, as a dwelling; loss $200; insured for $700 in the Stuyvesant. The second floor is occupied by A. HEITELL; loss $200; insured for $600 in the Pacific. The buildings are owned by CHESTER LAMB, and are damaged to the extent of $1,500; insured for $4,000. The fire originated from a defect in the chimney.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Rev. E. W. Smith, Ohio; H. D. Parker, Esq., Boston; Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, Utica; Gov. S. E. Church, Albion; Gen. J. A. Green, Jr., Syracuse; Hon. J. B. English, New-Haven, and Hon. J. S. Merritt, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. John Butterfield, Mayor of Utica; Gen. S. Stone and lady, Massachusetts; Hon. W. G. Weed, Albany; Hon. J. A. Hall, Albany; Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, Oswego; Hon. A. J. Drexall, Massachusetts; Hon. W. C. Clark, New-Hampshire; Capt. Mallery, Connecticut; Hon. Homer Ramsdell, Newburgh; Hon. R. D. Kingsland, Newport; Hon. N. Head, New-Hampshire, and Hon. C. A. Straw, Manchester, N. H., are at the Astor House. Hiram Barney is at the Hoffman House. Head-Centre James Stephens is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

DISTURBANCE IN A SALOON.—Yesterday afternoon an unknown man, considerably the worse for liquor, entered MICHAEL CETIN's dining-saloon, No. 57 Cortlandt-street, and asked for a drink. On Mr. CETIN's refusal to comply with his wish, he became noisy and was ordered out of the place, but declined to go, whereupon the proprietor pushed him into the street. Unfortunately, however, he fell, and, striking his head against the sidewalk, sustained, it is feared, serious injuries, which caused his removal to the City Hospital. Mr. CETIN was arrested by Officer RHODES, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and held by Justice DOWLING to await the result of the injuries.

ACCIDENT TO A LABORER.—Yesterday afternoon, while PATRICK CURRAN, residing at No. 8 Cherry-street, was at work on the ruins of the late American Hotel, corner Broadway and Barclay-streets, he made a false step and fell from the fourth story to the sidewalk. Fortunately, he struck the telegraph wires, which broke the force of the fall, and thereby saved his life. The poor man's left arm, was, however, broken in several places. Taken to the hospital by the Broadway Police.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a ship-carpenter, whose name is unknown, was found lying insensible in the hold of the steamer *Gen. Grant*, lying at Pier No. 9, North River. It is presumed that he fell through the hatchway. The injured man was taken to the New-York Hospital, and the Coroner was notified.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A SALOON KEEPER.—Yesterday afternoon CHRIS. H. OTTCHLER, a German, who keeps a lager beer saloon at 133 West Broadway, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, inflicting a severe wound, which will probably prove mortal. No cause was assigned for the attempt.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—The annual exhibition of the inmates of the Institution for the Blind will take place at Irving Hall this evening at 8 P. M. This is one of the most interesting of the anniversary exhibitions.

THE END OF NEW BROADWAY.—The Mayor has approved the resolution rescinding the resolution providing for the widening of Ann and Fulton streets.

[Advertisement.]

FROM G. F. J. COLBURN, DOCTOR DENTAL SURGERY,
NEWARK, N. J.

The popular dentifrice known as VAN BUSKIRK'S "SOZODONT," beside being a very pleasant addition to the toilet, contains ingredients that, if used according to the directions, will prove of the greatest utility to the health of the mouth and teeth.

Beware of imitations.

[Advertisement.]

A superior assortment of English royal velvet, body and tapestry Brussels carpets, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Lowell 3-ply and ingrain carpets, at reduced prices: Ingrain carpets, 80c., 90c., $1, to $1 25 per yard. English Brussels carpets $1 50, $1 75, and $2 per yard. 4-4 floor oil-cloths at 50c. per yard. Superior oil-cloth at 60c. to $1 per yard. Table and piano covers, window shades, rugs, mats, stair carpets, office and church carpets at low prices. Superior white and checked Cowqua and Manhing matting for parlors; also, white and checked mattings at 30c. and 40c. per yard. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

There is no mystery in the fact that the stores of KNOX, hatter, No. 151 Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway, are constantly crowded with customers. People will go where they are best served, and the quality and style of the HAT introduced this Spring render it perfectly irresistible, and, as it can only be obtained at these places, hence their crowded condition.

[Advertisement.]

TURKISH BATHS,
No. 13 Laight-st., are again open to the public, enlarged and improved. Hours: Gents, 6 to 8 A. M., 1 to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M. Sundays: Gents, 6 to 12 A. M.

[Advertisement.]

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Passengers Sailed.

MAY 10—*In steamship Mississippi, for Bremen*—Mr. F. A. Brahe and two children, Mrs. H. Gading, Mrs. Binder and two children, Mrs. Charles F. Root, Mr. H. J. Reed, Mrs. E. Jensin and daughter, Mr. J. M. Campton, Mr. S. S. Fougera, New-York; Dr. Hecht, lady, son and four children, St. Antonio, Texas; Rev. Mr. Pfister, New-York; Miss Louise Freu, Berlin; G. Mils, Dr. Charles Beddoe and family, Canandaigua, N. Y.; Mrs. C. H. Tyler, New-York; J. H. Blancke and lady, St. Louis; Mrs. Konigkraber, St. Louis; Wm. Konigkraber, St. Louis; Mrs. Boldmann, Richmond; Mr. Koox, Savannah; Mrs. Rebecca Wax and two children, Mrs. Oberstl. Margarethe Dreher and child, Chicago; Jean D. Haake and lady, Chicago; Mr. J. Jeyton, Virginia; Mrs. Fanny Neustadt and two children, Miss Neustadt, Illinois; Pierre Le Blanc and son, Grand Bois, lady and three children, L. Garoud, lady and child, New-Orleans; George Bosch and lady, Chas. Brodt and lady, Schmidt, Burlington, Iowa; Heinr. Wiemann, New-York; James Henry, New-York; Fr. Schless and lady, New-Orleans, Jacob Wild, New-Orleans; Joseph Owell, New-Orleans; H. Juifs and lady, Galveston; Joseph Davone and family, New-Orleans; Miss Faidy, New-Orleans; Mrs. M. Johnson, New-York; Mrs. M. Garcke and child, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Brock, Texas; Miss Brock, Texas; John H. Sprengeler and lady, Chicago; Miss Dollar, Chicago; J. Vyrat, New-Orleans; Nic. Becker, Kentucky; Moses Aal, Albany, N. Y.; Carl Sperling, Mrs. Emilie Elmendorf, Mrs. Alwine Loop and child, all of St. Antonio, Texas; Chas. Kuns, New-York; Mrs. Maurer and daughter, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Doris Hirsch, Richmond, Va.; First Lieut. Brooks, California, and others in the steerage.

In Steamer Andrew Johnson, for Havana and Vera Cruz—Dr. J. E. Durr, Edward Dove and wife, Parker P. Spaulding, P. Devine, John J. Roche, Judge John C. McGehee, Vans Randell, Esq., Fernando H. Bowen, Miss M. J. Dezelle, Miss A. Knowls, John Nagle, Mamul J. Reguerena, Absolom Keithly, Jose Morales Rojar, Jonathan Smith, Ramon Jon, Fred. Duconge, Mrs. Mary Williams, Mr. Koser Schonobel, Francis Ryannan, Coriano Arrufut, Jose Comelios, Aran Haas, Carlos Fernandez de Valesco, P. S. Miller, Clark Hollister, Wm. Limbert, Thomas Ruchiack, John Sockel, Thar Ato, Mana Pal, J. A. Larutuza, Charles Slade, George A. Christmar, Francois Conchat, Mr. James Schifin and wife, Miss Emma Schifin, Miss Mary Schifin, Mrs. Emma Gardner.

In steamship Santiago de Cuba, from Greytown—Rev. Mr. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Grerman, Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, Capt. Lombard, Capt. Preble, Capt. Gilmore, Capt. Brooks, Dr. Clark, Mr. Linnard and wife, Mrs. Willoughby and wife, Mrs. White, J. B. Lattimer, Wm. P. Wraxon, S. Smith, J. Waellerman and family, V. D. Doub, H. H. Moses, James Harris, Mr. Flundrew and wife, E. R. West, Miss Swiggett, Mrs. Berser, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. B. C. Moody, J. B. Chum and family, A. T. Smith, J. W. Barley, wife and child, L. Life and wife, W. Dunn, Thos. Adams, D. T. Linhey and wife, J. R. Wilson, wife and 4 children, J. M. Wadleigh and family, J. M. Ropes, A. Hutchison, Geo. Henry, Jr., W. H. Ryan, Mr. Ackley, John Francis, Geo. L. Sharnetts, J. C. Rhoades, J. W. Wilson, A. Harris, C. B. Snider, W. Allen, Jas. Blakely and family, N. Levy and family, Mr. Nichols and family, Mrs. Watts, W. Beardsley, J. Watt, S. C. Duncan, J. H. Mundell, Leo Chemin, Mrs. Squires, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Claflin and child, J. Straff, F. From, Capt. Rock, G. H. Vickroy, J. L. Meredith, J. M. Lyles, C. M. Wheeler, Thomas Wolahan, E. P. Jones, Mrs. Cobb, R. Levy and wife, H. Straus, John Fraus, H. Gillespie, J. B. Reed, H. Decker, E. S. Neelan, Mrs. Cushing and family, Miss Owens, J. F. Pynell, T. Schaffer, B. J. Lanktile, P. Dalhousie, Mrs. Ochener, W. B. Johnson, H. L. B. Wood, John Rultin, Mrs. Dore, Miss Pardee, Lieut. Stone, Lieut. Blass, Lieut. Munger, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, J. Green, Mr. Underwood, R. Henderson, N. Johnson, Mr. Davis and family, A. G. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Poulet, R. White, J. Wagenhlust, Mr. Davis, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Harper, S. C. Moody and son, J. Lewis, C. T. Hastings, J. C. Middleton, P. Ansini, Mr. Laju, John Clurg, H. T. Milnor, J. Fuller, Lieut. Brooks, A. M. Sunches, E. Atkinson and family, Mr. Brook, Mr. Geer and child, J. W. Hunt, R. Bennett, N. P. Montague, A. Westerveit, R. Biddle, A. F. Baker, Thomas Griswold, J. Lacy, J. N. Hachaway, Jacob Spangler, Joseph Spangler, Mrs. Seabury and boy, W. Streeter, A. Seaford, W. F. Simon, B. Henry, T. Wakeman, J. H. Ryall, J. T. Leure, George Chartely, John Chartely, J. Haley, James Carrick, George Moor, G. B. Grow, W. Hunt, W. S. Gernoss, A. A. Orff, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Lieut. McDonald, Capt. Robertson, E. F. Goff, J. H. Clures, D. Gregory, J. Helptonstall, Mr. and Mrs. McBrien, W. H. Morrison, C. H. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Skipper, C. Brigham, J. C. Wilson, F. Cosgrove, W. F. Webster, J. N. Tucker, W. H. Shaw, P. Sanburn, J. P. Knapp and son, J. B. Hutchinson, C. White, Mr. Young and family, John Neville, H. L. Batcheider, Thos. Cox, F. L. Barnes, Miss Burnes, Mr. and Mrs. Boswork, R. McDonald, D. Reardon, Geo. Watson, J. H. Gore, J. S. Griffith, and 410 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 10—*In steamship Napoleon III., from Havre*—Ramon de Orbeta, Mr. and Mrs. Bourier and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Vennent, Mr. and Mrs. Wyttenbach and child, Messrs. Stephens, O'Brien, Moore, Tarck, Lion, Stebbens, Defly, Allain, Mrs. Steiner, Mrs. Schumaker and 4 children, Rettmeyer, Contaud, Rivera, Miss Veal, Gragg, Mr. and Mrs. Granger, Castelanos, Mr. and Mrs. Manley and sons, Miss O'Byrne, Mrs. Smal and son, 2 Misses Fowler, Hess, Gundelfinger, Mrs. Baroilhet, de Saubles, de Brunier, de Cabarga, O'Brien, Gilbon, Kernion, O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Thierry, Levy, Veit, Mr. and Mrs. Bentzel and son, Aubry, Mr. Bucleus, Miss Bucleus, Gestle, Helm, Salt, Masquelet, Groom, Gayot, Delan, Muller, Mrs. Levy and child, Miss Franciolt, Mr. Borgio, M. Lannini, Mr. and Mrs. Van Deyck, Mrs. Ozanne, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Desrus, Mrs. Miller and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Trocon and child, Mrs. Estin, Mr. and Mrs. Foch, Courcelle Vanschalkwyck, Mattmann, Barloeher, Reithard, Stettbacher, Margot, Miss Lob, Mr. Raiffer, Sanguinetti, Miss Raban, Pascal, Vollenteitr, Richard, Desrus, Layotte, Moine, Geisberger, Dutoit, Laurent—Total, 124.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 47 | Sun sets..... 7 06 | Moon rises... 2 52
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 4 56 | Gov. Island. 5 45 | Hell Gate.... 7 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 10.

Cleared.

Steamships Moneka, Marshman, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Andrew Johnson, Bolger, Havana, &c., C. A. Whitney; Perit, Delanoy, Savannah, L. L. Jones; Empire, Dobbins, Wilmington, J. Hand; Fairbanks, Hunter, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Steamers Fanny Cadwallader, Young, Baltimore; Veteran, Stannard, Richmond, Va., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Anthracite, Greene, Philadelphia.

Ship Lizzie Moses, Cox, Mobile.

Barks Mahlon Williamson, Thomson, New-Orleans, W. H. Brigham; Com. Dupont, Clifford, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Columbus, (Brem.,) Gerdes, Bremen, Ruger Bros.

Brigs Teresita, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; Covadonga, (Br.,) Henry, Havana, W. W. Russell & Co.; Grace Darling, (Br.,) Shaw, Trinidad, Cuba, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Tyro, (Br.,) Layton, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Lady Franklin, (Br.,) Morrison, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners Agate, Cooke, Provincetown, Mass., Brett, Son & Co.; O. C. Acker, Hobbie, Stamford; Alert, (Br.,) Clark, St. Croix, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Reno, Lambert, Machias, F. Talbot & Co.; Empress, (Br.,) Outhouse, Sackville, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; W. H. Bowen, Jackson, Providence, G. N. Stranahan; Kate Merrill, Bedell, Galveston, A. Abbott; Calista, Hall, Portland, G. L. Hatch; J. F. Farland, Woolsey, Baltimore, A. Abbott; Surprise, Bearse, Boston, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; Pacific, Wright, Boston, F. Talbot & Co.; Casper Lawson, Snow, New-Haven, S. D. Stannard; Madison Holmes, Ireland, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; Wellington, (Br.,) Eagles, Horton, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; N. P. Chase, Godfrey, Nantucket.

Arrived.

Steamship Napoleon III., (Fr.,) Bocande, Havre April 26, and Brest 27th, with mdse. and 124 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. May 1, 9 P. M., lat. 48 40, lon. 26 21, spoke steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool, in tow of another steamer; did not require any assistance; wind blowing fresh at the time. May 8, lat. 41 46, lon. 69 12, signalized steamship Lafayette, hence for Havre, 9th, lat. 40 46, lon. 69 10, saw ship Constance, bound W.

Steamship Zodiac, Childs, Morehead City, N. C., 48 hours, with mdse., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Neptune's Bride, Crowell, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Parrish, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Cosmopolitan, Croaker, Washington, D. C., 36 hours, in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Philadelphia, Lane, Baltimore 26 hours, in ballast to master.

Ship Polar Star, West, Liverpool March 9, with mdse. to Chas. Carow. Soon after leaving Liverpool the cargo shifted, giving the ship a considerable list to port. April 6, while running in a moderate N. E. gale, vessel was nearly thrown on her beam ends, carrying away lee bulwarks, head-rail, and started head-knees; the cargo shifted so much more that sail could not be carried on the starboard tack with safety, and ship could not be kept up to the wind on one tack or off it on the other. April 11, took advantage of a calm to examine the state of the cargo, and found that everything had gone bodily over to port, leaving quite a space on the starboard side; chocked it off with everything available, and then shifted about 27 tons of tin to starboard, which brought nearly upright. The ship did much better afterward, although in a stiff breeze would take a list to port or starboard, according to the tack she was on, and labored very heavily, but made no more water than usual.

Ship Adelaide, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool April 9, with mdse. and 734 passengers to Williams & Guion. One birth and one death on the passage. April 19, lat. 48, lon. 32, Wm. Willis, seaman, fell overboard, and was lost.

Bark Mount Vernon, (of Liverpool,) McGregor, Sourabaya Dec. 9, with sugar to V. R. Brown. April 5, lat. 5 20 N., lon. 29 50, signalized a ship showing 2d dist. pendant, No. 10,913, from New-York for San Francisco.

Bark Legatus, (of Sunderland,) Read, Shields 45 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Had heavy weather, split sails, stove bulwarks.

Brig Col. Wolf, (Dutch,) Cappe, Ponce, P. R., 22 ds., with sugar to Dovale & Co.

Brig John Jeffray, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) McLeod, Fajardo, P. R., 10 ds., with molasses to Jones & Lough.

Brig Arroyo, (Dan.,) Wedegrou, Arroyo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to Galway & Casado.

Brig Chesapeake, Newhall, Boston, for Newburgh.

Schr. Rio, Young, Shulee 21 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Francis Arthemus, Sprague, Shulee 13 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Rambler, (Br.,) Bissett, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Marine, Miller, Cardenas 11 ds., with molasses to E. S. Powell.

Schr. D. H. Balcher, Vale, Rondout, for New-London.
Schr. Ann T. Sipple, Hodges, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. D. M. French, Jones, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Clara Bell, Sturgess, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. G. L. Lovell, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Arcade, ——, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Copy, Darling, Brookhaven.
Schr. L. A. Tolles, Dead, Norwalk.
Schr. Sallie Smith, Chase, Fall River.
Schr. T. P. Abell, Fowler, Bristol.
Schr. Martha Jane, Marshall, Providence.
Schr. L. S. Barnes, ——, Providence.
Schr. T. & M. Dickinson, Somers, Virginia.
Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Edwards, Virginia.
Schr. Free Trade, Tooker, Virginia.
Schr. Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.

BELOW—Ship Roamer, Paine, Liverpool April 3.

SAILED—Steamers Andrew Johnson, Virgo and Mississippi.

WIND—At sunset, S.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 10—Arr. steamer Ashland, from New-York; bark Falcon, Montevideo.

Also arr. U. S. steamer Port Royal, Lieut.-Com. Stone, from New-Orleans.

Spoken, &c.

Wavelet—bark, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, May 6, lat. 36 40, lon. 74 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, P. R., April 21, schr. C. Fossett, Hodgdon, discharging.

1866. SPRING 1866.

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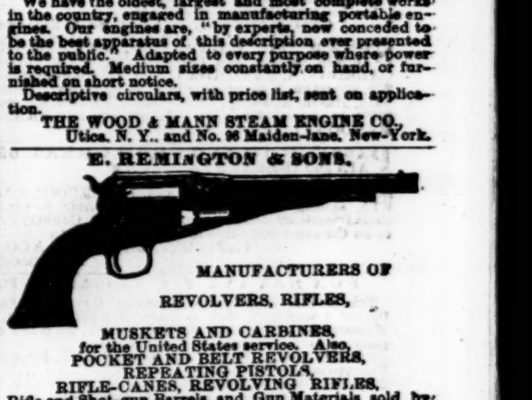

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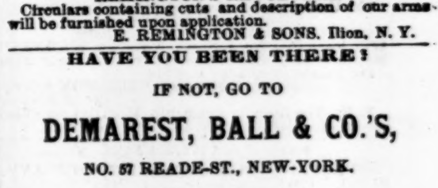

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 321, May 10, 1866.
2, 68, 60, 29, 66, 33, 58, 43, 16, 38, 74, 10, 5.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 322, May 10, 1866.
35, 1, 64, 11, 78, 18, 77, 25, 71, 56, 36, 6, 10, 20, 60.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 221, May 10, 1866.
3, 76, 17, 6, 71, 72, 64, 62, 57, 15, 26, 23, 11.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 222, May 10, 1866.
76, 22, 48, 68, 35, 71, 31, 32, 46, 40, 58, 15, 33, 66, 53.
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